THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1938 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1938—VOL. XXX, NO. 62

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON | FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Tower Views

by Clearway

Are Men Worth Saving?
Hatred Is a Boomerang
Where Women Don't Vote

¶ **Man's Comparative Value**—It's one of those things that makes us wonder what's the matter with human reasoning, but it's in the news for us to conjure with as we will. Attend: On an ice floe off Greenland four Russian natural scientists are drifting; as the floe disintegrates their dangers increase. Other efforts by other nations have been made to succor them, but the latest is announced today from Oslo, Norway, as the Government radioes orders to coast stations in East Greenland to start immediately with dog sled and provisions in an attempt at rescue. Four men on an ice floe, and nations turn their best efforts toward saving them. But in Japan and Spain new battlefields are carved out in the day's fighting and what is described as a "veritable butchery" goes on. • By what process of reasoning does mankind arrive at the apparent conclusion that men are less worth saving from the dangers of war than from the dangers of arctic ice?

¶ **More Race Hatred**—Rome joins with other European nations in that seemingly safe but questionably courageous course—baiting the Jews. Measures directed against the "race that can't fight back" include prohibitions against works written by foreign Jews, against radiocasting by Jews over Italian stations; against plays written by Jews; and now being planned are other measures such as forbidding Jews to teach in Italian universities, the ultimate intention being to keep Jews from participating in the political, cultural and financial life of Italy. This trend, as yet in its infancy stage, grows not from complaints against the Jews, but from sympathy with ideas popularized by the Rome-Berlin axis. • This kind of hatred may seem safe—but hate is always more dangerous to the hater than to the hated.

¶ **Quebec Suffrage**—Oh, it's picturesque as can be, seeing a woman pulling her share of a plow, the other share pulled by a young steer; and if you asked the woman about it, most of them would be likely to say you were silly to disturb yourself—but the fact is that in picturesque Quebec, where women work shoulder to shoulder with their men—and sometimes with their livestock—they have not the legal right to vote. It's the only place in Canada or the United States where this is so. But equal suffrage has its champion in the wife of the Speaker of the House of Commons, Madame Pierre Casgrain, leader of La League des Droits de Femmes. Through Women's Clubs, radio programs, and other avenues the word goes out and les femmes should have their share in politics, even as they shoulder their share of the economic burden. So a bill is to be introduced to that effect in the Quebec Parliament. • It would make ballots as fair as the yoke.

¶ **New Nyon Weapons**—France and Britain's prompt and firm determination to round up the "unknown" Mediterranean pirates (thus giving the lie to propaganda-fostered impressions that the democracies were "effete"), combined with the uncertainties consequent to the recent economic-political-military coalescence in Germany, evidently counsel caution to Rome. Surprisingly co-operative with new British measures against piracy, and unexpectedly quiescent over warnings voiced by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden—that retaliation definitely directed at Insurgent interests in Spain would follow attacks on British merchantmen—Italy indicates that it is favorable to repairing the breach with Britain which it so carefully kept open. In London daily conferences between Ambassador Grandi and Anthony Eden bear out the news that, at Il Duce's instigation, efforts are to be pushed to bring Italy within the pale of British favor. • Obviously Britain now speaks a tongue Mussolini respects.

¶ **Third Reich Trio**—Co-ordination of German nationalistic factors—gaining impetus from the recent subordination of the army to National Socialist authority—now moves along to the economic field, with the induction of Walther Funk as the new Reichsminister for Economic Affairs. The appointment inaugurates an intensification of economic forces in a "defense economy." • In this picture Party, Army, and Economy march arm-in-arm toward a goal no modern nation has thus far achieved—complete national independence.

¶ **Government Critics**—Says Brig. Gen. Hugh S. Johnson: "The Government has taken into its own hands so many arbitrary economic controls that the future is almost at the mercy and whims and fancies of a single man—and he is a fanciful man." Says Senator H. Styles Bridges: "All the benefits expected from a liberal measure have been dissipated in a willful, un-American, fascistic administration." Says the Farm Credit Administration: Emergency loans will be available within ten days to financially distressed farmers. • Critics have to shout extra loud to be heard above the rustle of relief bills.

Quebec Suffragist

Karsh, Ottawa

Mme. Pierre Casgrain

Quebec Refuses Women Suffrage; Demand Persists

The News

MONTREAL, Feb. 8 (CP) — Crusaders for votes for women have met another rebuff in Quebec Province. Montreal Aldermen decisively voted down a proposal to allow women to vote in municipal elections. Long denied a franchise in Provincial Elections, Montreal women may register their political preferences only on a Dominion ballot.

Facetious remarks greeted Alderman George Caron's proposal to include a "Votes for Women" clause in a bill being drawn up for presentation to the Legislature seeking authority to make numerous changes in the City Charter. The Caron clause was rejected 19—8.

The Background

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

QUEBEC, Feb. 8—Nowhere else in Canada or the United States are women still disfranchised today, except in this picturesque former colony of Old France. Back to the Twelve Tables of Rome goes Que-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

C. I. O. Ouster Signal for New Labor Strife

Rival Federation to the A. F. of L. Now Likely to Be Set Up

Coal Field Fight?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 8—On a score of American industrial fronts today, the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization confronted each other for the first time as formal competitors for the allegiance of both organized and unorganized labor.

The C. I. O. almost inevitably will counter yesterday's expulsion order of three great unions by the A. F. of L. Executive Council by setting up a new national labor federation.

In the great mass production industries, where both organizations have units, and where the C. I. O. has entered with all the explosive energy of the new brand of industrial unionism, an organizing conflict of major proportions and intensity impends. It is expected to be one of the most hazardous phases in the history of American labor.

The rivalry of the two groups may be pursued on a basis of violence, such as labor history frequently has seen. Or the two groups may choose, through public pressure or their own decision, to make their organizing appeals through reason and not through muscle.

Possibility

If the A. F. of L., at the April meeting of its Executive Council, sets up a new international union of coal miners in place of the United Mine Workers of America, the Lewis union just ousted, then the combat will be transferred to the coal fields.

Foreseeing the clash of hostile mine groups out in the country where there is little control by government, veteran trade unionists have named this threat of clash as the worst in the history of the two labor organizations.

Restraint of violence now becomes a public demand with an urgency hitherto unvoiced in the union fray. Both sides in the coal fields must work out their competition for membership and leadership with an eye first to law and order, it is emphasized by observers. Neither can be allowed to become a law unto itself, if this means destruction of life and property.

For months the most aggressive miner opposition group to John L. Lewis has been urging the A. F. of L. to release it for a national struggle with the United Mine Workers. The insurgent element broke off from the United Mine Workers in Illinois during the depression, took the name of the Progressive Miners' Union, established itself as a separate body claiming 30,000 mem-

(Continued on Page 16, Column 3)

Franco Base Patrolled In Anglo-French Action

Wide World

Count Dino Grandi

Italian Ambassador to London, Resumes Talks on Accord With Britain

Eden Warns Insurgents of British Retaliation If Ships Are Sunk

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 8—From today the Spanish Insurgent base at Mallorca is not only tightly guarded with French and British patrol vessels constituting an anti-submarine blockade in practice if not in name, but Gen. Francisco Franco knows beyond the shadow of a doubt that further attacks on British merchantmen will lead to retaliation.

Downing Street naturally denies that a legal blockade has been established. But the fact remains that the patrol lanes in the Western Mediterranean have been so widened that Mallorca is kept under practically constant observation by French and British destroyers.

The Italians are technically cooperating in new anti-piracy measures but their patrol zone is away to eastward—beyond the effective range of operations of General Franco's three submarines, all of which are unable to cruise more than a short distance from their base.

Simultaneously comes news that on Premier Mussolini's initiative talks have been resumed for repairing the breach between Rome and London. Count Dino Grandi, Italian Ambassador to London, saw Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden Saturday, again Monday and today, it is reported.

The British public is by now too used to such talks being begun and then just petering out to be either optimistic or enthusiastic as to the prospects of Italo-British rapprochement. But it does heartily welcome the end of the policy of inaction regarding the sinking of British ships.

Satisfaction is scarcely less complete among the small European States where the feeling has been growing steadily that perhaps after all Signor Mussolini was right in believing the British were "effete." British stock on the continent bounded upward at least a dozen points as the result of Mr. Eden's unequivocal statement in the House of Commons yesterday.

Precedent for Retaliation

What Britain intends to do if, despite this final warning, General Franco still goes on attacking British vessels, is not disclosed. Indeed it is probable that Downing Street is so certain that the warning will be heeded that it has not decided, but in any case there is the German precedent at the outset of war when in return for the Loyalists seizing a German ship the Führer ordered German warships to seize Loyalist merchantmen. Though the Loyalists protested they left German ships severely alone thereafter.

There are not only Insurgent merchant vessels for the British to seize but also armed coastal patrol ships carrying the Franco flag.

Meanwhile the question of non-intervention which has been languishing since before Christmas is now showing signs of activity. A meeting has been fixed for Friday when the financial aspects of withdrawing "volunteers" are to be discussed and, there is reason to believe, settled.

The Earl of Plymouth, Chairman of the Non-Intervention Committee, conferred separately with Count Grandi, the French Ambassador, Charles Corbin, and the Russian Ambassador, Ivan Maisky. He was expected to see the German charge d'affaires later.

It is estimated it will cost as much as £2,500,000 to get the foreigners out. It is proposed that the cost be

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

Norway Speeds Aid to Russians Drifting on Ice

OSLO, Norway, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Government today radioed orders to seven men at Norwegian coast stations in East Greenland to start immediately with dog sleds and provisions over the pack ice in an attempt to rescue the four Russian natural scientists drifting on an ice floe off the Greenland coast.

Two men were ordered to set out from Myggebukt, two from Cape Humbolt and three from other strategic coastal points. The ice floe was reported seven miles off King Oscar Fjord.

[In Copenhagen the Danish explorer, Dr. Lauge Koch, said he had instructed his associates at Scoresby Sound, East Greenland, to prepare 12 dog sleds for possible relief of the Soviet campers. He said, however, that it would be too dangerous to go further than the solid coastal ice.]

Rescue dirigible crashes; four ice-breakers carry on: Page 3.

Navy Spokesman

© Harris & Ewing

Admiral William D. Leahy

Chief of Naval Operations

Reich Industry Faces Issue Of Nationalization

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Feb. 8—Field Marshal Hermann Göring, Commissioner for the Four-Year Plan, yesterday inducted Walther Funk as the new Reichsminister for Economic Affairs, thus officially inaugurating the new intensified drive for the co-ordination of all this Country's economic forces for "defense economy."

Foreign comments upon the momentous changes in this Country announced over the week end have concentrated mainly upon their diplomatic and military aspects, but the transformation in the economic sphere may finally play the most decisive role in the Third Reich's future policy, both at home and abroad.

From now on the moderate policy associated with the name of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht ceases officially to exist, and as Field Marshal Göring explained in his speech the way is now clear to follow logically and uninterruptedly that economic road, the end of which National Socialists see as the Third Reich independent

(Continued on Page 16, Column 1)

War and Profits: Bills Stir Debate; Alliances Denied

Hull Tells Senate That No Agreement With Any Power Exists

Foreign Policy Under Scrutiny

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 — The United States is proceeding upon an independent course in world affairs unbound by any foreign alliance or naval agreement.

That is the substance of a statement sent today by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, to Senator Key Pittman (D) of Nevada, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and read to the Senate.

The Hull statement was a direct reply to three questions propounded in a resolution introduced yesterday by Hiram Johnson (R) of California, seeking to discover whether America was acting under formal or informal agreements with any other nation in its naval policy.

To each of the three questions Mr. Hull, in his unusual statement, offered a categorical "no."

Answers Johnson

The rumor of agreement or understanding between the United States and Great Britain on naval policy directed against Japan has been previously denied by Mr. Pittman, and by Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations.

The Johnson resolution, which the Californian said was designed to clarify rumors asked in effect:

1. Whether there was any alliance with any power;
2. Whether there was any agreement for the use of the navy; and
3. Whether there was any agreement for the United States navy to patrol certain waters in a certain contingency.

"The answer," wrote Mr. Hull in his message to Mr. Pittman in regard to all three questions, "is no."

As a result of Mr. Hull's letter, action on the Johnson resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Pittman read the letter in a strained voice in which he laid emphasis on the word "no," as it took up each of the three questions in turn and made identical replies to each—"The answer to that is no."

Emphatic Denial

No more emphatic denial has been heard in the Senate for a long time.

Senator Johnson rose as Senator Pittman asked that the resolution be withdrawn.

"I consider the matter answered," he said, "but I do not desire to withdraw the resolution because that would be to withdraw part of the record."

Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, Majority Leader, then moved that

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

'Dictatorship' Implication in Program Is Main Target

President Gives Support to Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8—Bills to take the profits out of war that virtually put the United States under a dictatorship at the first gun shot are pending in Congress. They have the general support of President Roosevelt and they are bound soon to cause immense controversy.

Two antagonistic approaches are already visible. One group shows revulsion over the barely cloaked dictatorship which the proposed war-time measures involve, and insists that no such means are needed for carrying on hostilities.

Another group holds that the public had better know in advance that modern war involves at least temporary loss of democratic procedure, and a threat of permanent change in the social structure.

Whatever the merits of the two viewpoints, the war mobilization bills, carrying provisions to prevent war profiteering, are already in subcommittee and will soon emerge for nation-wide debate, along with the big new national defense program.

Seeks Legislation

President Roosevelt has already asked for anti-profiteering legislation and "equalization of the burdens of possible war." He he has given no specific indorsement, but the sponsor of each proposal asserts it carries out the President's purpose.

For years the American Legion has insisted that if war comes the whole nation should be mobilized, and profiteering eliminated. Its argument is that this will at once provide equality of war burdens, and provide a tremendous fighting machine.

Historians point to the fact that, willy-nilly, civil liberties suffer in war time and centralized authority makes immense gains, at least for the time being.

Some economists contend war profits cannot be eliminated. Big private profits, they insist, are a necessary stimulus to high speed efficiency. The efforts to skim off such profits by direct government supervision would be dangerous. Even this school, however, generally argues for heavy income and corporation taxes.

Totalitarian State

In any event the anti-profiteering, civilian war-mobilization bills are drastic. It will not be an army that fights wars after this if they pass—it will be every man, woman and child; and the President in office will have authority comparable to a dictator. In fact, the United States will approach a totalitarian state overnight so far as exerting central authority over economic life, but democratic legislative and election forms will be maintained, and there will be specific provisions guaranteeing civil liberties.

The bill of Lister Hill of Alabama, former Representative and now Senator, has been approved by the House Military Committee. It undertakes "to prevent profiteering in time of war and to equalize the burdens of war and thus provide for the national defense and promote peace."

It is the theory of all these bills that they promote peace, by blocking the supposed willingness of potential profiteers and arms manufacturers to precipitate war; while also putting the United States in an impregnable military position like a strong navy.

Urged Legislation

War Department representatives who appeared before the House Committee backed the Hill bill, and Harry H. Woodring, Secretary of War, has urged legislation of the same general character. A bill similar to the Hill measure has been introduced in the Senate by Morris Sheppard (D) of Texas.

Another bill has been introduced by Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas which has been approved by a Senate Finance subcommittee. Efforts will be made to attach it to the National Defense Bill, or some tax bill, shortly. It imposes graduated series of drastic income and undivided corporation profit taxes, to go into effect with outbreak of war. It would lop personal exemptions on individual income taxes to $800 for single persons and $1600 for married persons. It would carry a maxi-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

Intimate Message From Washington

Imminence of Lincoln Day Dinners Emphasizes Dearth of Leaders in the G. O. P.—Hour Awaits the Man

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington, Feb. 8

The political tides in this mid-term election year are slowly rising. Next Saturday night comes the annual Republican festival, the Lincoln Day dinners, and the Party's brightest luminaries are to grasp microphones in principal cities.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, Gov. George D. Aiken of Vermont—who recently castigated the Old Guard—and Representative Bruce Barton of New York are the three main speakers.

The list is, perhaps, a measure of Republican uncertainty and dearth of talent as this electoral season begins. For, although there are scores of other speakers drawn from the House of Representatives and the ranks of the 'Lame Ducks,' none of them yet stands out to grip the national imagination as a great public leader. The simple fact of the matter is that the Republican Party still has to meet its problem of leadership, still has to find its Moses.

Next most prominent speaker, perhaps, to those mentioned, is Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., and he is still serving his political apprenticeship, however promising. District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, of New York is sagely staying out of the arena for the present. And after that there are not many "white hopes" to write about.

Indeed, the major battles of 1938 seem already certain to be between Democrats. Many governorships are important, and so are the party totals in the House, but the Senatorial seats are those that gain most public interest.

Little Change in Total Seen

First of all, though the Republican total in the Senate is already down to 16, there is a better than even chance that two of these will be occupied by Democrats. Two or more others, it is true, will probably be regained by Republicans so the general total may not change much. But the Republican seats now held by Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania and until recently held by Frederick Steiwer of Oregon seem certain to pass to Democrats. The Oregon place has already gone temporarily to a nominal Democrat, Alfred E. Reames.

It gives a striking political perspective to recall that the New Deal drive really began in the mid-term elections of 1930, when the revolt against President Hoover was first marked by substantial loss of House seats. And here in 1938, the tide is still running strongly enough to sweep out Republicans in the old O. O. P. strongholds of Pennsylvania and Oregon, or so it appears on the present showing.

Two other Senate seats now held by Democrats, however, look good for the G. O. P. They are New Hampshire and Ohio. After Senator H. Styles Bridges' victory in 1937, there seems no real reason why a strong Republican should not defeat Senator Fred H. Brown in the White Mountain State. In Ohio, Senator Robert J. Bulkley is stronger, but Republican hopes are high and evidently it's anybody's race. In Connecticut, there may be a chance for a Republican to overthrow Senator Augustine Lonergan. But beyond these three, Republican prospects for new Senate seats are not rosy.

As to the House, the official John D. M. Hamilton estimate is for a gain of 35 seats. Non-party experts set the gain as between 20 and 30. That is pretty few, and new events affecting the New Deal could easily result in a far larger gain.

Among the Democrats, internecine contests are sharp and damaging. There are possibly severe fights in prospect for Senate seats in Kentucky, Washington, Illinois, California, North Dakota, Florida, Idaho, Maryland, Indiana, and Tennessee. Of these, Senators Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, William H. Dieterich of Illinois, and William G. McAdoo of California seem to be in the worst difficulties.

The Chandler Threat

Senator Barkley, as Majority Leader, carries on his shoulders much Administration prestige. His place has been threatened by Gov. A. B. "Happy" Chandler, likewise a professing New Dealer. The Governor is a vote getter, and Administration strategists appear worried. There has been talk of an elaborate judgeship "deal," through which Senator Matthew W. Logan would go upon the Federal Circuit Bench, and Governor Chandler take his place here, but both Senators have repudiated it. President Roosevelt has taken the unusual step of endorsing Senator Barkley.

It would seem quite possible that Governor Chandler is running up his "nuisance value," and that in the end Senator Barkley will come triumphantly back to Washington. At this stage in the game, more than one New Deal leader has been declared in "trouble" at home, but has come through at the elections.

In Illinois, Senator Dieterich has lost the support of the Kelly-Nash Machine, of Gov. Henry Horner's wing, and of the New Deal. Several other eager aspirants are ready to jump into his shoes. Chief among them are Michael Igoe, Federal Attorney in Chicago, and Representative Scott W. Lucas, of downstate Illinois. The State holds preferential primaries on April 12, the first in the nation, and the race promises to be both close and politically complex.

For Senator McAdoo's seat, numerous Democrats are striving—perhaps too many of them. A couple of years ago, and Californians all declared their Senator was as good as defeated. Now the prospects are not so clear, and the one man has not emerged who seems predestined to take Senator McAdoo's place.

Down in Florida, Senator Claude Pepper, a vigorous young New Dealer, is opposed by Former Gov. Dave Sholz. Senator Pepper this weekend received the endorsement of James Roosevelt, a step that was partly repudiated at the White House, for it is contrary to the "rules."

Out in Idaho, Senator James P. Pope is likely to have a race on his hands, particularly if former Gov. C. Ben Ross runs against him. In Maryland, Senator Millard E. Tydings may prove vulnerable. So it's going to be the Fair of Kilkenny in the Democratic primaries this year, with the subsequent elections partly an anti-climax. But whether it's a dress rehearsal for 1940—we shall see.

Living Cost Down; Boston Leads Fall

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Labor Department reported today a slight reduction in the cost of living.

The Department found, in a report covering 32 large cities, that living costs dropped 0.6 per cent during the three months ended Dec. 15. Food went down 3.7 per cent; all other items went up.

San Francisco, Memphis, Tenn.; Detroit, Cleveland, Ohio, and Buffalo, N. Y., were exceptions, each reporting a fractional increase in the general cost of living.

Boston reported the greatest drop, 2.3 per cent, and Detroit the largest gain, 1.1 per cent.

The cost of all goods purchased by wage earners and lower-salaried workers in December was 84.5 per cent of the Department's index, on which average costs in 1923-25 equal 100 per cent.

Costs in December were shown as 2.5 per cent higher than a year ago, 13.4 per cent higher than the low point in June, 1933, and 15.2 per cent lower than in December, 1929.

Clothing costs in December were at about the same level as in September.

Twenty-nine of the 32 cities reported rent increases during the quarter.

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1938

Aviation Comment	4
News of Art, Music, and the Theater	6
Education Page	7
The Home Forum	8
Receptivity (With German Translation)	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Vermont Letter	9
Harvard Letter	9
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
Chess	12
Sports Page	12
Financial Pages	13-14-15
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

President Urges Boy Scouts To Study Others' Problems

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—Boy Scouts all over the country this morning squared their shoulders as they tackled arithmetic and geography and lifted their hands just a bit higher as they undertook the responsibilities of classroom recitation. For last evening, over the radio, they had heard President Roosevelt, himself until recently President of the Boy Scout Foundation, say that "through work with our youth, we shall secure the greatest assurance of maintaining our democracy in the face of those forces which advocate forms of government not consistent with our cherished American traditions."

Geography took on a new luster too, in view of the President's counsel for the future that "there are problems outside the United States which affect you and your family and friends. Thus, the ideals of scouting include not only character and service but also knowledge. They will be as real and vital to you in your manhood as they are to you today in your boyhood."

Praise of Scout Masters

President Roosevelt's speech included congratulations to leaders and Scout Masters, "who have made an outstanding record possible." He said that the increase is not only in numbers, since on the basis of what he himself has observed he is confident "that we are improving in the quality of scouting."

The President stated:

"The theme chosen for our Boy Scout Week observance, 'building a stronger generation,' is thoroughly worthwhile. I have always believed that Scout training does help to build health for boys and young men, it encourages them to get out into the open, to develop good health habits. It helps to make them hardy and vigorous.

"Of course, we all recognize that 'building a stronger generation' involves more than good health. It involves strong character, initiative, resourcefulness and ideals of service, qualities that you practice in your scouting experiences.

"But it involves, also, learning all about other people, your neighbors and their problems, the people who live in the other end of town, and their problems, the people who live in the next state and their problems, in other words, the problems of every part of the United States."

Membership Growth

Walter W. Head, President of the Boy Scout National Council, reported a new high in scout membership, 1,129,827, and stated that boys now remain in the organization for a longer period of time than formerly, thousands of them having been in for five and six years and even longer.

But the leadership in the organization is by no means satisfied, according to Dr. James E. West, Chief Scout Executive, the third speaker in the broadcast, which marked the 28th anniversary of the establishment of the organization in this country, who said that the present work is "but an indication of what we might do if we take advantage of the evidence which we have as to the number of boys who would like to participate in this game of scouting."

Reiterating that scouting is "a game," Dr. West added "the more important part of the game of scouting is the way we live and put into practice the scout oath and scout law, the way that we demonstrate that we want to be helpful to others at all times and so I ask on this occasion, when we are thinking of our responsibility, that we make up our minds that we will live so truly in harmony with our scout obligations that we will do our part in helping to create an opportunity to secure the resources and the leadership so that more boys may be Scouts and more boys may be Cubs in 1938."

889,550 U. S. Workers Reported for December

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Civil Service Commission estimated yesterday that 889,550 persons were employed in the Executive Branch of the Government during December, or 68,279 more than the previous month. The December pay roll was $137,217,360.

Commissioners said the increase was due to the necessity of hiring a large number of temporary postal workers during the Christmas season. The Commission's estimate covers only civil employment.

In the Boston Section:

Dever and O'Brien clash over Revere charges.

Community Fund $388,000 short of final goal.

Advertising Club honors John F. Fitzgerald.

Judge Hurley denies gubernatorial ambitions.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

War After Seven Months: Japan Finding Path Thorny

By the Associated Press

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8—This is the Chinese-Japanese war picture after seven months of hostilities:

Chinese and Japanese are locked along the Hwai River, north of Nanking, in a battle which may decide the fate of vast areas of China's richest territory and control of the major railway lines.

Since the undeclared war began on July 7, 1937, Japanese forces from the North have swept southward along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway approximately 350 miles. They have spread out from the sides of this railway and the parallel Peiping-Hankow line to dominate all or most of Shantung, Shansi, and Hopeh provinces. West of Peiping they have captured key cities of Chahar and Suiyuan Provinces.

Japanese forces marching northwest from Shanghai have covered approximately 320 miles, leaving 180 to 200 miles between the Northern and Shanghai armies—the battleground along the Lung Hai Railway, China's main east-west line.

The invaders have gained control of China's capital, Nanking; its greatest city, Shanghai, and the important cities of Peiping, Tientsin, Tsingtao, and Hangchow. They hold the lower Yangtse Valley, and most of the Yellow River and the Grand Canal of China.

The 260-mile Japanese advance up the Yangtse has carried the Rising Sun flag to Wuhu, spearhead of the Japanese drive into the interior.

Although it is impossible to obtain accurate casualty figures, most observers agree that the fatalities and wounded total more than 1,000,000. The war damage has run to untold millions. The cost of hostilities is mounting for both nations.

While the major battle at present is along the Lung Hai, fighting is going on at widely separated fronts at Hangchow to the southwest, at Wuhu up the Yangtse, and in southern Shantung Province.

In addition, there is guerrilla warfare over most of the Japanese-occupied territory, from the outskirts of Tientsin on the north to the outskirts of Hangchow on the south.

Bombing raids have been conducted against Canton, Swatow, Lanchow, Hankow and other cities hundreds of miles apart.

Slowly the entire nation, comprising one-twelfth of the world's land surface, is being enveloped in bitter warfare.

Meanwhile surprise attacks by Chinese guerillas scattered throughout the Japanese-occupied territory surrounding Shanghai are delaying the Japanese offensive against China's "lifeline" zone north of here. They show that Japan, after seven months of warfare, has a difficult task in attempting to conquer China.

Another indication of the size of the task came in reports that enough munitions to supply Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's armies for another year have been shipped from British Hong Kong to Hankow, China's provisional capital.

The shipments were completed in the face of desperate Japanese efforts to crack the principal supply link between the British Crown Colony on the South China Coast and Hankow—the Canton-Hankow Railway.

The railway has been the target of daily aerial bombardments. Canton, about 80 miles northwest of Hong Kong at the head of the broad estuary of the Canton River, had been the principal relay point for the munitions cargoes.

Hankow lies about 500 miles further north, a deep inland base for the Chinese defense which was reported yielding on the two-sided Lunghai Railway front of east central China.

By a Staff Artist

Main Areas of Japan's Drive

Japanese Troops Occupy Virtually All of the Provinces of Shantung, Shansi, and Hopeh, as Well as Major Points in Suiyuan and Chahar. Also Shown Are the Three Main Rail Lines Which Provide the Focus of the Japanese Attack—the Tientsin-Pukow, the Peiping-Hankow, and Lung Hai Roads—as Well as the Grand Canal

Japan Warns of Russia

TOKYO, Feb. 8 (AP)—War Minister Gen. Gen Sugiyama told a Japanese Diet budget subcommittee today that "world conditions" necessitate expansion of Japan's armament.

"Armament must be considered from the standpoint of conditions surrounding the Empire," the War Minister declared.

"The Soviet Union has been absorbed in expanding armament year after year. It is my opinion that conditions force the Empire (Japan) to expand our armament also."

General Sugiyama said Soviet Russia has 1,500 airplanes in the Far East, "the majority of them in the Maritime Provinces."

Asked by a Diet member whether Japan's air force were adequate, General Sugiyama said Nippon was bolstering her military air strength through the development of a civil aviation program.

Under this program the nation would have 5,000 civilian pilots as a reserve for war, and a total aerial war strength of nearly 10,000 pilots, navigators and mechanics.

"When the program is fulfilled," General Sugiyama said, "our strength will be adequate."

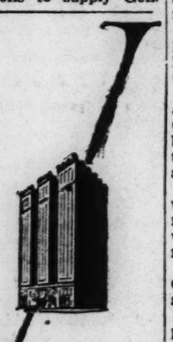
Although the Government has planned a vast expansion program, civil aviation in Japan today is less developed than in any other major power.

Of the Empire's nearly 100,000,000 population, only 752 persons hold private pilots' licenses, and the Imperial Aviation Association has said that less than half of this number actually fly.

In all Japan there are only 15 public and 19 private flying fields available for civilian pilots. The Government's program would increase this number to 50.

Chiang Takes Command

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8 (AP)—Chiang Kai-Shek Chinese sources said today, has taken personal command of 400,000 Chinese troops attempting to stem Japanese hammering at both sides of the vital Lunghai corridor.



THE VANDERBILT HOTEL
PARK AVE., at 34th ST.
New York

SPACIOUS ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH FROM $4 SINGLE, $6 DOUBLE; SUITES $10

5 MINUTES FROM EITHER PENNSYLVANIA OR GRAND CENTRAL STATIONS

You're one of
NEPTUNE'S NEIGHBORS
at these friendly beachfront hotels

These famous hotels are right on the Atlantic City Boardwalk, convenient to theaters, piers and interesting shops. Christian Science Church in our block. Come down soon for a stay. Enjoy the concerts, dances, entertainment and superb meals that are part of our hospitality. Long Ocean Decks. Moderate rates. Restricted clientele.

LEEDS AND LIPPINCOTT COMPANY

Chalfonte-Haddon Hall
ATLANTIC CITY

Milk Price Probe Shows How Cost Piles Up in N. Y.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8—Fourteen milk companies serving the New York Metropolitan Area earned average profits of 11.06 per cent on net tangible assets during 1936, it was shown here today in an audit placed before the Legislature by Holton V. Noyes, State Commissioner of Agriculture.

Only the first nine months of 1937 were covered by the examination, but during that period, profits dropped sharply to 5.11 per cent, Mr. Noyes said. In the comparable period of 1936 they had been 10.07 per cent. Acute changes in the milk market following expiration of a state price-fixing scheme were blamed for the decrease in earnings.

The average price spread between what the farmer received and the consumer paid for milk was shown to have been about 5½ cents a quart, with the farmer's share in the milk sale being from 4¼ to 4½ cents a quart. Wages and salaries represented major items in the price spread.

Mr. Noyes added that the State's audit, conducted at a cost of $50,000, apparently was inadequate to disclose the entire financial set-up involved in the distribution of milk and that results of the audit might be combined profitably with an investigation now being made by the New York State Attorney General's Office to determine costs of fluid milk distribution and the expense of handling surpluses.

Favors Milk Yardstick

Holding that profits had been revealed as "rather ample" for milk distributors, the agricultural commissioner suggested that the dairy industry should encourage and develop an experimental yardstick to measure costs of distribution. This yardstick, he proposed, should be in the form of a consumer-co-operative rather than a municipally-owned and operated plant as demanded by the American Labor Party.

Among the distributors whose books were examined were important operating subsidiaries of the Borden Company, the National Dairy Products Corporation, and the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association. Three fifths of the fluid milk marketed in the New York Metropolitan Area was said to have been handled by the investigated companies.

Representatives of the distributors in New York City were cautious in commenting upon the audit until they had studied Mr. Noyes' 600-page report. Meanwhile, Leroy A. Van Bomel, President of Sheffield Farms Company, a National Dairy Products Subsidiary, suggested that much of the mystery surrounding profits of the dairy industry would be cleared away, and W. H. Marcussen, President of the Borden Farm Products Company, reported that his company's profit on milk and cream over a period of 15 years had averaged one third of a cent a quart.

"For 1937, Borden's profits were about one fourteenth of a cent a quart," Mr. Marcussen said. "For the six-month period from the end of March to October, 1937, we lost one tenth of a cent a quart."

Financing Quart of Milk

Audit figures showed that for 1936, the finances of a quart of milk were accounted for as follows:

Net sales price	$.10147
Product cost	.04536
Gross spread	.05657
Expenses	.05084
Other deductions	.00025
Federal income tax	.00084
Net profit	.00464

Partial results of an investigation being conducted by the Bureau of Monopolies under the direction of Attorney General John J. Bennett, Jr., have been reported to show profits of milk companies ranging from 12 to 25 per cent on milk distribution and up to 106 per cent on invested capital.

In his report on the audit, Mr. Noyes held it was difficult to determine net invested capital of the milk distributors without a far more extensive survey than was possible with a limited appropriation, and hence profits were based upon net tangible assets of the companies.

Japanese Wares Cut By Belgian Unions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS—The Belgian Socialist Workers' International and the International Trades Union recently decided to support the statement of the International Trades Union announcing the boycott of all Japanese wares.

The principles of collective security, the meeting declared, must be applied in order to stop the Fascist attacks on China and Spain.

A plan for sanctions to stop Japanese aggression was also discussed. This included the refusal of credits, an embargo on Japanese goods, the prevention of certain exports to Japan, such as oil, minerals and other products needed for warfare, an international agreement on the measures to be taken, guarantees of mutual assistance in the financial, economic, and if need be, in the military domain.

The plan has been recommended to the various national labor organizations and is to be discussed in detail at a meeting to be convened for this purpose.

Boycott Plan Backed

OTTAWA, Feb. 8 (CP)—The National Executive of the League of Nations Society in Canada on Feb. 6 made public a resolution calling on the Government to assist China in its struggle against Japan and asking the public for a voluntary boycott of Japanese goods.

The Executive announced at the same time it had appointed Russel S. Smart, Ottawa lawyer, to represent it at a world conference for boycott of Japan which will open next Saturday in London. Mr. Smart is in England now.

The resolution made public last night lacked concurrence of the Canadian Legion, one of the society's member groups.

Pianist Memorizes His Music From Hearing Records Played

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—Alec Templeton sees more than most people. That may be because they depend so much upon their eyesight, whereas Alec's seeing is a multiple affair of receiving impressions through many channels other than the eyes. Though blind, he hears, he feels, he smells, he is an eager reception set for countless impressions. Nor does he stop there. He evaluates, he analyses, he comes to conclusions. A few minutes conversation with someone, and he goes to the piano, ripples his fingers over the keys, and there will come forth an improvisation, a musical portrait which is a definite characterisation.

The young English pianist, who for four months has been playing on the Ford Sunday evening concerts, and is now going on tour to play with symphony orchestras, not only sees more than most people, but is more expressive than most people about what he sees. But how he sees is a subject which never is mentioned, not only in his advertising, in his announcements, but among his closest friends, even in his family.

It was apparent to that family even from the beginning that his gifts were great. When he was 10 months old, his little fingers were picking out melodies on the piano. By the time he was two years old, he could play whatever he heard whistled or sung. When he was four he was improvising, his forefinger and an elbow spanning the octave his hands were not wide enough to reach.

Everything around him made music. There were bells on his little chairs, windbells in his nursery windows, music boxes to play when he wound them. He called his food by musical terms. When he heard a melody he liked, he demanded its repetition. But woe betide the person who repeated it in a different key. Even then the small boy had a sense of absolute pitch and he was forthright in making known any defects.

At five, Alec had his first music lesson; and at seven, he heard his first opera, being able to play a large part of it on his piano at home the following day. At 13, he won the British Broadcasting Company prize for composition. He had gone away to school at nine, the youngest students among his colleagues being 17; and the young lad walked off with the prizes in French and composition. At 17, he began four years of study at the Royal College of Music, during which time he studied piano, organ and violin and won in a music contest over 9000 other entrants.

His ability to compose rapidly has been of tremendous help to Alec. Read him any story, and at once he can go to the piano and improvise suitable music. In this way he did the music for two motion pictures and a ballet in England. Coupled with his ability to compose freely is a tremendous development of memory. He uses the two talents now, letting his audience call to him any four or five notes they like. Almost immediately the hands will begin to stray over the keys and a melody will ripple forth. This he will repeat over and over again in the style of first one composer and then another, his knowledge and memory of their idioms standing him in such good stead that musicians of note have been known to declare that he actually was playing a bit of Bach or of Chopin.

This memory, too, served him when he found that he was to play in 24 hours with an orchestra an exceedingly difficult number which an artist usually would practice for months before doing in public. Alec had the records bought for him, listened to them for fours, and on the next day went to rehearsal note perfect.

He laughs out loud very frequently, for he is an exceedingly happy person. Time never has hung heavy on his hands. He always has something to do and he lives in a very happy world. Not that he wears a halo. For one thing, he hates to be kept waiting. For another, he dislikes broken promises. If he himself says that he will do a thing and then finds out afterward that he is not in the mood for it, he does it anyway. And he demands the same of others.

But he is generous beyond measure. He will put the same conscientious effort into playing for a chance visitor that he uses on the platform; and he will play for a visitor who stays too long, even though it curtails his own free time before the next concert.

Josephine Rossi

Alec Templeton, English Pianist
Going On Tour to Play With Orchestras

Meddling Charge Is Made Against James Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—James Roosevelt's recent assertion that he hoped Florida would return Claude Pepper to the Senate drew an angry protest yesterday from Representative J. Mark Wilcox of Florida, one of Senator Pepper's Democratic opponents for the nomination.

Representative Wilcox, saying Florida people "have heretofore been able to manage their own affairs without outside interference," declared the President's son and Secretary had been guilty of "unwarranted meddling."

"After all," Representative Wilcox said, "the Senator to be chosen in May will represent the people of Florida and not the Washington politicians. I have the utmost confidence in their ability to select a Senator of their own choosing who will best represent their interests.

"We have not yet reached the point where our legislators are to be selected for us, as the young man will undoubtedly learn in May."

James Roosevelt urged Florida to re-elect Senator Pepper because of his loyalty to the Administration. The President's son said the Administration does not want to dictate to the voters. But he added: "It is only natural that, as in the case of Senator Pepper of Florida, and others who have stood for and believe in the things the Administration stands for, we are interested in seeing them returned to continue their work."

Representative Wilcox said that "somebody is evidently suffering from a severe case of jitters as otherwise it would not appear to be necessary to call for Jimmie's help."

Former Governor Dave Sholtz of Florida and Finley Moore of Lake City, Fla., have announced their candidacy for Senator Pepper's post. The Rev. W. A. Hixon of Daytona Beach, Fla., said he would be a candidate if Senator Pepper did not "take some sincere action before April 2 (qualifying deadline) . . . to convince me and the Townsend Club members that he will work for the Townsend Plan in the Senate. . . ."

Picayune Throws Its Red Ink Away

By the Associated Press

Picayune, Miss., Feb. 8

This city of 6000 population tossed its red ink out of the window today. It was out of debt.

Citizens celebrating the announcement heard City Clerk Jack Read list local assets as including:

Forty miles of city streets, 20 of them paved; 25 miles of concrete sidewalks; a 40-acre city park and bathing beach; an 85-acre airport; a public library; three modern school plants, and a new city hall under construction with enough money to build it.

In addition there was cash on hand to meet all bills due, the Clerk said.

Oregon School Of Journalism Dean Honored

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EUGENE, Ore.—Newspapermen, among whom were scores of his former students, joined to pay tribute to the 25 years of service of Eric W. Allen, Dean of the School of Journalism at the University of Oregon, at the final session of the 20th annual Oregon Press Conference held Jan. 20, 21 and 22, on the University campus.

Those who sounded praises of the Dean, who for a quarter of a century has by example and teaching instructed men and women now in journalism in evefy part of the world, included Gov. Charles H. Martin; W. W. Loomis, La Grange, Ill., president of the National Editorial Association; Dr. Frederick M. Hunter, Chancellor of Higher Education; Dr. C. Valentine Boyer, President of the University; Dr. Donald M. Erb, newly elected university head, Alton F. Baker, President of the Oregon Newspaper Publishers' Association; and George Stanley Turnbull, Professor of Journalism.

Members of the university chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, which also is now in its 25th year here, presented the Dean with a gold watch, chain and fraternity key. With the gift went a volume of 125 letters, written by the Dean's former students and others who admire his career and accomplishments.

Dean Allen came to the university as Professor of Journalism in 1912, and the school he has headed since, was formed in 1916. Before coming to Eugene, he held positions in various newspapers in Seattle and in other cities. He has been twice named President of the American Association of Schools and Departments of Journalism and has been Honorary National President of Sigma Delta Chi.

Several years ago he was awarded a life membership in the Oregon Newspaper Publishers' Association, an organization in which he has taken a prominent part.

He is the author of a book, "Printing for the Journalist," and of numerous articles that have appeared in various publications. He has spent considerable time in Europe, the Orient, Mexico and in various parts of the United States.

Italian Censors Hold Up Panay Sinking Newsreel

ROME, Feb. 8 (AP)—Motion picture distributors disclosed today that the censor was withholding the newsreel of the sinking of the United States Gunboat Panay by Japanese in the Yangtse river last Dec. 12.

Although Sandro Sandri, Italian newspaperman, was killed in the Japanese attack, it was said the film apparently would not be shown for political reasons. It has been in Italy about three weeks, but efforts so far have failed to get its release from the censor's office.

La Guardia's Aid Sought to Oust Communist Aide

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—As a World War veteran, Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia today had been named an American Legion board of one to force the ouster of Simon W. Gerson, a Communist, as confidential assistant to Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs of Manhattan. The Mayor's assignment came from Jeremiah P. Cross, State Commander of the Legion, as a member of Aviators' Post, 743, and he was instructed to report back on his mission "as quickly as possible" to Legion state headquarters.

The Gerson appointment has drawn the fire of patriotic and religious groups since Mr. Isaacs announced it in January. Prior to accepting this key secretarial post in the Borough President's office, Mr. Gerson had been City Hall reporter for "The Daily Worker," newspaper organ of the Communist Party in America. He is the son of Socialist parents and became identified with the Communist movement as a student at the College of the City of New York, where he was President of the Social Problems Club and an active protestant against campus military training.

Simultaneously with the demand for the Mayor's intervention in the case, Mr. Isaacs today had again been petitioned to remove his aide immediately and "be guided in the future to the extent that no member of the Communist Party or any other subversive group be appointed to any office under your jurisdiction."

Appointment of the Mayor to the case as a piece of departmental business in accordance with Legion mandates "to actively combat the evils of Communism, Fascism and Nazism," was attended by the announcement by Mr. Cross that removal charges against Mr. Isaacs would be lodged with the Governor if necessary to accomplish the Gerson ouster.

Mr. Isaacs, a Progressive Republican who was elected on the La Guardia Fusion coalition ticket last fall, continued to stand by his appointment, declaring that Mr. Gerson was "an efficient, unusually competent, thoroughly loyal public servant," and would stay right where he was.

English Actress Goes to Prison As First Guest

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Miss Gracie Fields, Britain's highest paid film star, has been to jail, but not in the orthodox manner. She did not, for instance, drive up in Black Maria, the prison van. Instead, she went as the first guest to be asked to give a theatrical entertainment in Holloway Prison for women.

Gracie swayed her audience of more than 300 women prisoners until they laughed, and cried, singing with her the popular choruses of "Sally," "Little Old Lady," "Smile When You Say Good-bye," and listening in amusement to the plaintive "Walter, Walter, lead me to the Altar," and to "The Organ, the Monkey, and Me."

After the singing, a "first offender" shyly approached her and, dropping a gracefully sweeping curtsey, presented a beaded evening bag, made specially by the prisoners as a token of gratitude for her visit.

Spoils Rule City, Philadelphian Says

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8—"Civil Service has failed to achieve the desired result in Philadelphia because various political organizations which have controlled the City Government have wanted a spoils system and not a merit system," Joseph H. Clark, Jr., Chairman of the Pennsylvania Civil Service Association, declared in an address given under the auspices of the Committee of Seventy.

Mr. Clark asserted that defective provisions of the present City Charter Act made it comparatively easy to circumvent the merit system, and that there has been no effective public leadership to prevent political organizations from "getting what they want."

"The first step to remedy the situation," he said, "is to get a law which will make it easy for elected officials to choose city employees on a merit rather than a spoils basis."

"The two ways of getting around the merit system are exemptions and provisional appointments. Civil Service Commissioners are authorized to exempt positions they believe cannot be filled by competitive examinations.

"Since the commissioners have usually been members of the dominant political organization they have been willing to grant hundreds of exemptions to permit political leaders to fill these jobs with their followers."

Hoarding $1,000 Bills? Somebody's Doing It

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—Some people must be hoarding $1,000 bills, Treasury officials said today. Most denominations of currency declined in circulation last year, but the "grands" increased $23,000,000 worth to $288,000,000. That's a $1,000 bill for every 450 persons in the country.

The $20 bill suffered the worst slump in usage—a drop of $26,000,000—although there were $1,475,000,000 worth still around.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 4 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Musicians From Colleges Picked for Union Concert

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—College music-making that has attracted attention here is the annual concert of the All-Southern California Symphony Orchestra. On Feb. 15 the organization makes its eighth consecutive appearance at Lobero theater, playing the Brahms "Academic" Overture, the Forest Murmurs episode from "Siegfried," the Tschaikowsky "Romeo and Juliet" Fantasy and the Brahms C Minor Symphony No. 1.

Selected according to experience, musicianship and technical ability from the orchestras of the universities, colleges and junior colleges of Southern California, the musicians, numbering between 90 and 100, try out before a committee of the orchestra directors for chair positions, have two sectional rehearsals and a full rehearsal.

The conductor is Henry Eichheim, composer and violinist.

The student body of the Santa Barbara State College underwrites the venture and tickets are sold to the general public.

The idea of the orchestra originated in 1931 with a student named Wesley Dickinson at Santa Barbara. Clifford Leedy, as director, worked it out. For the last two years Mrs. Helen M. Barnett, head of the department of music at the College, has had charge, assisted by student committees that take care of the housing and entertainment for guests and manage business and financial details.

From 15 to 18 colleges are represented each year. Several months before the time of the concert, questionnaires or applications are sent to the best players of each college or university and the instructors fill them out. From these applications the committee here makes a balanced orchestra. An increased number have applied this year. Orchestras expected to participate are those of Bakersfield Junior College, under the direction of H. J. Burt; Compton Junior College, A. J. Belpree; Ventura Junior College; H. B. Howe, Los Angeles Junior College, Dr. E. A. Cykler; Occidental, Walter E. Hartley; San Diego State College, F. H. Beidleman; University of California at Los Angeles, LeRoy J. Allen; University of Southern California, Dr. William Ulrich; Long Beach Junior College, Dwight Defty; Pomona Junior College, Max J. Henthorn; Fullerton Junior College, Harold Walberg, and Whittier College, Ruth Haroldson.

Masterpieces that have been tackled in different years by the enthusiastic youthful musicians are: the Tschaikowsky "Slav March"; Symphony No. 5 in E minor, Dvorak; Tone Poem, "Finlandia," Sibelius; "Nutcracker" Suite, Tschaikowsky; "March Hongroise," Berlioz Symphony No. 5 in E Minor, Tschaikowsky; Prelude to "Die Meistersinger," Wagner; Symphony No. 8 in F Major, Beethoven; "Swan of Touonela," Sibelius.

Of All Things . . !

Squarkless Squeaks

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—Jolting and squeaking have been practically eliminated from trolley car wheels as the result of two innovations introduced on the Dresden tramways. By inserting a strip of beechwood in the wheel it has been found possible to absorb the jolts and squeaks which otherwise occur when the vehicle rounds a corner or passes over points. Experiments with a new kind of swinging axle have also proved successful. The springs are fixed onto the axles underneath and are themselves supported on either side by rubber fittings which absorb the jolts produced when the wheel touches the track. As the result of this innovation tramcars are being built eight inches lower, making a raised floor in the interior of the car unnecessary and greatly facilitating the entry and alighting of passengers.

Both Feet on the Ground

Grace Rochforte, who is the telephone operator and reservations clerk at an airline office at East Boston, has never been up in an airplane, yet she travels over 500 miles a year in the company's big planes.

As it happens, Miss Rochforte's reservation office is located in the company hangar about three-eights of a mile from the main airline terminal building. To make her job run easier and to avoid too much walking Miss Rochforte climbs into the big planes when they taxi down the field to pick up passengers for a flight or when they return to the "stable" after completing a flight.

Clock Strikes—72 Times

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CORVALLIS, Ore.—Probably the most unusual "strike" this town has experienced in many years occurred recently when the clock in the Benton county court house struck. Shortly after 11 p. m. the clock struck 72 times in ten minutes without stopping.

Delayed Rebate

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SILVERTON, Ore.—It pays to open your mail upon arrival, even if it looks like a bill.

Fourteen years ago Dr. A. E. Wrightman, Sr., received a letter from the Sheriff's office in Salem. He thought it a tax receipt. He didn't open the letter.

A few days ago he came across the envelope in a desk drawer. This time curiosity got the better of him and he opened the envelope and found—not a receipt—but a tax refund of $9.18. He immediately presented the slip at the Sheriff's office where it was honored.

U. S. to List Bans on Picture-Taking

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—The War and Navy Departments, responding to pressure from press, commercial and amateur photographers fearful of imprisonment or fine if they stumble on the wrong picture, were preparing general orders to describe defense work and equipment which must not be pictured or described.

The list will be based on prohibited zones and equipment to be named by President Roosevelt.

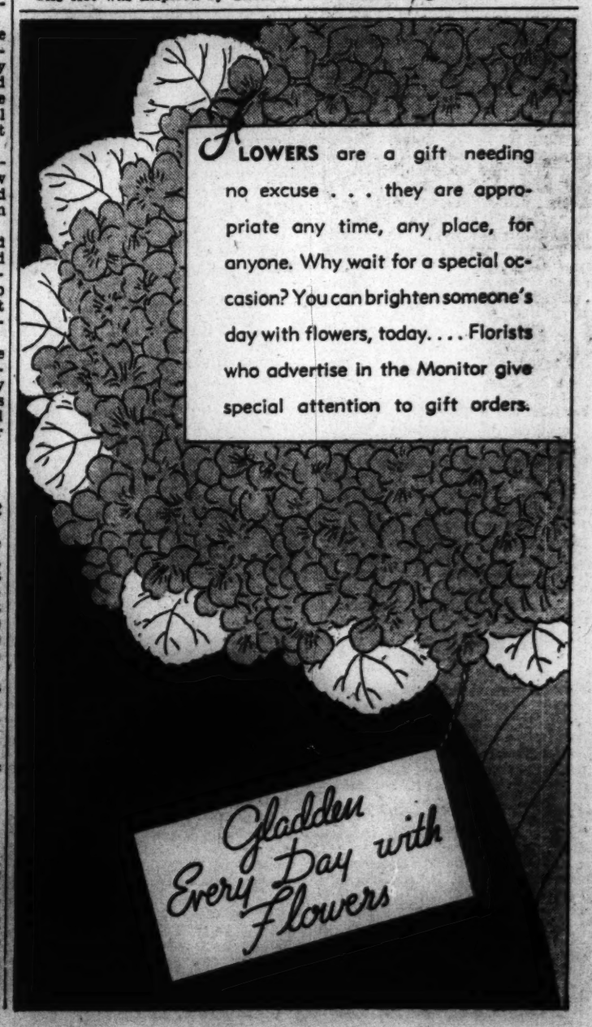
An Act of Congress, approved January 12, left the photographers in perplexity. It made unlawful photographing and sketching punishable by imprisonment of not more than one year, a fine of not more than $1,000 or both. Those who distribute such pictures or give aid in taking them are also culpable under the law.

The Act was inspired by dissemination of secret information regarding American defenses and warships.

The regulations based on it will take effect 30 days after publication of the list of forbidden areas and subjects, and Army and Navy authorities said today that officers will be instructed:

Against granting permission for the taking of photographs, etc., unless of "innocent" subjects, and even in that case the request will probably be referred to a higher authority; and to require the photograph or sketch to be submitted to them for their censorship before it can be used.

The President's list will contain the names of military or naval posts, navy yards, arsenals, flying fields, etc., where photographs, sketches, pictures, drawings or maps may be made only by permission of the commanding officer.


FLOWERS are a gift needing no excuse . . . they are appropriate any time, any place, for anyone. Why wait for a special occasion? You can brighten someone's day with flowers, today. . . . Florists who advertise in the Monitor give special attention to gift orders.
Gladden Every Day with Flowers

Freeing Coal of Landlord Fee Proposed in British Mine Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Developments in Britain's plan to nationalize the coal industry have focused attention on the position of the mine worker and his prospect for a higher standard of working conditions. A better outlook for the coal miners is said to be impending with the gradual freeing of the British coal industry from the burdens of high rents hitherto paid to the surface landlords. These rents would be abolished under a bill now before Parliament, which calls for the buying of entailed lands, and control of the coal industry by a coal commission.

An official financial memorandum on the bill indicates that revenues accruing to the Coal Commission from the ownership of the properties would be more than sufficient to provide for the service of the loans needed to put the plan into operation. The balance is to be devoted to reducing rents, the most burdensome to be dealt with first.

The relieving of the industry of rents, it is considered, should in the end enable the raising of the standard of living of the workers.

Soil and Mineral Separated

But in spite of encouraging aspects, other provisions of the bill do not meet with favor among mine operators. Colliery owners recently attacked one of the provisions which dealt with compulsory amalgamation. They oppose a system which would permit pressure on mining companies to group contiguous properties together for purposes of efficiency. The mine operators informed the Government that they would not oppose the principles of the coal bill, but they expressed fear that amalgamation might tie them up unjustly with non-paying collieries.

Philip Gee of the Mining Association of Great Britain said in behalf of the operators that Parliament was "not qualified to deal with such a technical matter." The colliery owners say they fear greater difficulties in that there will be a separation of ownership of surface lands and minerals. They say that surface owners who will no longer have a direct interest in the mineral, will exact the utmost farthing as compensation for surface damages.

The Coal Bill has a direct bearing on the workers case, although it does not attempt to deal with sociological factors, such as wages, health or accidents, according to Capt. Henry F. C. Crookshank, Secretary for Mines. But the Coal Commission does propose to try and find means to raise wages and improve working conditions.

Wages Remain Issue

The question of wages and working conditions has always been a problem in the coal industry. It was intensified shortly after the World War by a crisis in the exports market, due partly to the return to the gold standard. Miners have consistently fought for what they claim to be a "subsistence wage"; for, although under wage arrangements now in force, it is estimated that 85 per cent of the total proceeds of coal sales goes into the workers' pockets, there still is the need for wage adjustments. The National Executive of the Mine Workers' Federation has decided to give attention first to the demand for shorter hours, as compared with the case that the miners have also put forward for better pay.

This decision was reached at a meeting held in London on Jan. 12. The Executive thus recognized that in spite of urgent need for enhanced wages to meet increased cost of living, the movement for the shortening of the working day to seven hours from bank to bank, is even more important at present, because of the extent of unemployment.

Jews in Italy: New Steps Hint Purge by Fascists

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, Feb. 8—Signs that Fascism seriously contemplates following in the footsteps of German National Socialism in a purge of Jewish elements in Italy are seen in certain measures recently directed against Jews by Fascist authorities.

Italian publishers have been strictly forbidden to publish in book form the translations of any work written by foreign Jews. No books by Italian-Jewish authors may be published in Italy without the special permission from the authorities.

Moreover, no Jew, whether Italian or foreign, will be allowed to radiocast from Italian radio stations. No plays, by foreign or Italian Jews, will be given in Italian theaters. An exception to this last ban has apparently been made in favor of Sabatino Lopez, one of the most popular Italian playwrights.

Measures Not Publicized

These measures have not been made public, but have been in force for some time. Other measures, of even sterner character, are believed to be in preparation. Among them, according to information received from reliable quarters, will be a ban forbidding Italian-Jewish professors from teaching in Italian universities.

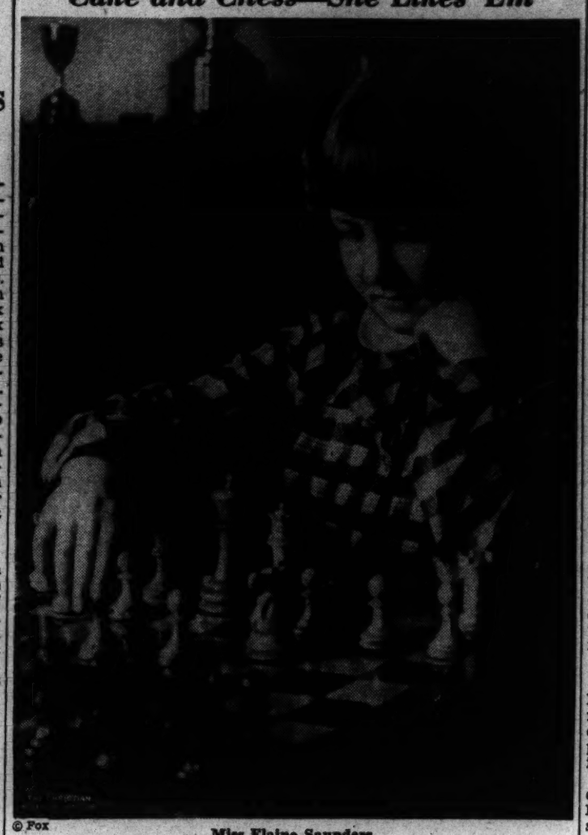
For a long time a strong anti-Semitic campaign has been conducted in that section of the Fascist press which represents the extremist and ultra-nationalist element in the Fascist Party. Three journals which have been urging the Government to take a strong stand against the Jews are the Regime Fascista, published at Cremona and edited by Roberto Farinacci, Former Secretary of the Fascist Party and a member of the Grand Council, the Tevere, published in Rome and edited by Telesio Interlandi, and the Piccolo of Trieste, edited by Rino Alessi and which, strangely enough, is Jewish owned.

Object of Campaign

The ultimate object of this campaign is to expurgate all Jews from Italian Political, Cultural, and Financial life. There are only about 40,000 Jews in Italy in a population of more than 42,000,000. This minority, however, is the intellectual minority, and it is for this reason that a number of Fascist publicists and leaders have opened the present campaign.

There has never been a Semitic problem in Italy, since Italian Jews have always been good Italian citizens. Since the establishment of the Fascist regime in 1922, Italian Jews have supported Mussolini's Government and he has not hesitated to include Jews in his Cabinet. There are Jews among the members of Parliament, in high Army positions, and in many responsible posts in the civil administration. No complaints have ever been made against them, and there is reason to believe that the present Fascist campaign against the Jews is more the result of the Rome-Berlin Axis than of any genuine conviction that the Italian Jews constitute a danger to the Fascist regime.

Cake and Chess—She Likes 'Em



© Fox

Miss Elaine Saunders

She Answers Better to Mimi, and She Kept Dr. Alexander Alekhine, World Chess Champion, Busy After He Had Weeded Out the Other 29 of 30 Competitors in Her Group. He Dubbed Her a Genius

Wee Miss All but Defeats World Champion Chessist

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—At the age of 12, Miss Elaine Saunders is famous.

She has made her name because, except that she is extraordinary, she is really such an ordinary little girl. She enjoys everything an ordinary schoolgirl ought to enjoy, in the way of games and recreations and candy. But in each field of activity she adds that little something the others ignore.

She likes chocolate cake—and chess.

She adores playing hockey and net-ball—and chess.

Her favorite recreations are riding and flying—and chess.

She is not very enthusiastic about lessons—except of course, her chess lesson.

All of which maybe explains why Mimi—for she answers to that name more spontaneously than Elaine—gave Dr. Alexander Alekhine, world chess champion, a great deal to think about when they met in a chess match in London recently.

Dr. Alekhine had come from Paris to play 30 opponents, representing the County of Kent, simultaneously. Mimi was the only representative of her sex at the table. And she represented the ladies to such outstanding effect that the world champion declared her to be a "genius."

Dr. Alekhine took on his 30 opponents with every appearance of finding the match unequal. It seemed that there were too few players on the other side of the table. He paced from one end of the line to the other, taking his moves and his opponents' chessmen in his stride.

But there was one point where he always stopped and did some stationary thinking for a while. It was opposite the little lady with bobbed brown hair and serious brown eyes.

Mimi kept the master player guessing until past midnight, when all good girls ought to have been in bed for three hours. Most of the other players had been finished off some time previously, and only the fact that Dr. Alekhine was still playing his diminutive opponent kept them all from going off to bed themselves.

Chess, however, is the only excuse Mimi can give her father—whom, by the way, she now plays blindfolded to give him a chance—for staying up late. As a rule she goes upstairs at 9 o'clock sharp.

Sometimes, she puts in a little time gazing at the stars through her telescope. For star-gazing, next to chess, is one of her favorite occupations.

Star-gazing and horse riding. And playing hockey and net-ball. And watching football matches with her father. And flying in an airplane.

And, naturally, eating chocolate cake.

But then, that is one of the few things one can do at the same time as one plans how to trap one's opponent's King.

Business Basis Advised for Work Of Illinois Relief

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—"I'll tell you what I'd do if I were running this relief business . . ." is a form of criticism often made by persons who think social workers are too kind-hearted. Less usual was the procedure taken by a group of Chicago business men appointed by Gov. Henry Horner. Instead of theorizing from superficial knowledge, they hired three supervisors and a staff of 60 field workers to look into 2000 actual relief cases picked at random, got a group of volunteers from personnel and credit departments of Chicago's industries to make field investigations and to study relief office procedures, and learned as much as possible before offering a single recommendation.

What they had to say when they made their preliminary report public is therefore the kind of criticism that may be useful to relief administrators in other cities. Frankly a business man's criticism, it points out that in order to get efficient and economical administration, you have to spend a sufficient amount of the relief funds for "overhead."

Survey

In Illinois, the sum fixed by the legislature was 8 per cent of the relief appropriation. That is not enough, the business men found. The picture they put before the public is something like this:

Here in Chicago you have a secondary town, which might be called Relief City, with 100,000 families subsisting on public funds. Large as are the funds appropriated for the support of these unemployed, ($3,500,000 for this month) they are only about 85 per cent of that considered adequate to keep families going, according to Leo M. Lyons, Commissioner of Relief for Chicago. For further testimony, Samuel Goldsmith, Director of Jewish Charities, declared that public relief in Chicago was only 69 per cent adequate. The relief authorities, he said, had the job of financing a population equal to that of Kansas City on about one-tenth of what it costs the people of that municipality to live.

At the beginning, an 8 per cent limit on administrative costs was set, that the public funds might go as far as possible; but instead of making for economy, the business men's Council found that the limit has handicapped the administrators. In the first place, the relief administration now has too small a personnel to make thorough investigations. Case workers, each carrying a load of 300 families, have not been able to visit individual families oftener than once in four months. This lack of supervision makes fraud comparatively easy. Existence of an estimated 5 per cent of fraudulent cases on current relief rolls—that is, families receiving relief while enjoying some hidden source of income—is blamed in large part on lack of case workers and a shortage of investigators.

Laboratory

Chicago authorities, co-operating with the Council, have gone so far as to offer the group an experimental laboratory in the form of one of the district relief stations; and the Canal Street station has been reorganized in a manner to try some of the Council's recommendations.

The Council, going deeper, undertook to find out something about the people on relief, in the hope of figuring out how they could be put back in jobs. The survey disclosed that there were very few skilled and semi-skilled employables on the lists.

Yet only 18.8 per cent of the people in these groups, when asked if they would like to take training which would fit them for better jobs, replied that they would, and most of these seemed only casually interested.

When it was noted that about 78 per cent of the families on relief were living under conditions which the makers of the survey designated as "poor," with about one-tenth of the children unable to attend school in December because of lack of clothes, there proved to be foundation for its conclusion that the morale of families receiving relief for several years has been upset. The Council would therefore have all persons listed as "employable" handled separately from the others by a special department concerned with stimulating them to find jobs.

'Ghost' Voters on the Run After Kansas City Drive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8—Despite widespread efforts by the Pendergast machine to block it, the permanent registration effected here Feb. 3-4 purged the "ghost" vote so effectively that even the notorious machine wards have been peeled down to respectable figures.

For example, the Second Ward turned in a total of 11,025, or less than half its 1936 figure of 23,524. The cut was almost as drastic in the First Ward—11,371 now against 21,177 in 1936. While the registration was smaller in all parts of the city than in 1936, the reductions in the residence districts were much less than in the congested machine areas, averaging about 4,000 to a ward. The large Sixteenth Ward, for example, was reduced only from 16,951 to 13,361.

Under the supervision of an Election Board determined to prevent fraud, the voting list of the city as a whole came out more than 85,000 short of the total on the books for the general election in 1936.

Now 177,500

This year, 177,500 persons signed affidavits as voters. In the fall of 1936, the general registration brought 263,934 signers. That was the final listing under the old law which required a new registration of all voters every four years. Under the Permanent Registration Law passed by the Missouri General Assembly last summer, no more general registrations will be held; but new voters and voters changing addresses may enroll at any time in the Election Board's offices in the Court House, where their names are kept in a triplicate card index. To vote in the primary city election March 8 they must register by Feb. 12; to vote in the final election, March 29, they must be on the rolls by March 5.

The election campaign already is under way. A coalition ticket of five Democrats and four Republicans has been chosen, headed by Fred E. Whitten, who four years ago was a candidate for the City Council and an outstanding campaigner in the Fusion movement which placed two other Fusionists in a Council which had been entirely in the hands of the Democratic machine. The coalition has the backing of the Republican Party. The Democratic ticket is headed again by Mayor Bryce B. Smith, seeking re-election.

Partly Due to Inquiry

The registration reductions were in part the result of persistent investigation by the Election Board appointed by Gov. Lloyd C. Stark last fall with specific instructions to bring about an honest registration and honest elections. The board, calling for applications to register, received 225,000. Investigators went to work and in the short time available before the actual registration date sorted out 10,000 applications that were obviously fraudulent.

They found 20,000 more which were forwarded to precinct officials with instructions to question the applicants thoroughly. The investigators had been unable to find the persons named. From some lodging houses as many as 50 fictitious names had been submitted. In other cases, persons had sought to register under different names in various precincts, using the same data on date and place of birth, length of residence in the city, and so on, so they could answer the election officials' questions glibly.

An attempt to prosecute in such a case brought a ruling in the Circuit Court that no criminal offense was involved, since the applications were not legally binding. However, the actual affidavits of registration, which were signed in the registration itself, do have legal standing, and many contemplated frauds fell through because of failure to sign the triplicate registration cards. One card for each voter will go into a master alphabetical file of the entire city, while the other two will be filed by addresses. Thus duplication of any name, or excessive registration from any address, will be immediately revealed, making fraud much easier to check than on the old permanently bound precinct registration books.

Obstacles

City and County officials, all adherents of the Democratic machine, were able to put obstacles in the way of the Election Board's efforts. State law requires that the Board's employees be paid half by the city and half by the County; and the officials took advantage of their position to challenge the board's pay rolls. Except for the four Commissioners and their four assistants, whose pay is fixed by law, the officials said they would pay no more than $3.50 a day to any Election Board employee. The board, in order to obtain men of ability, had employed handwriting experts, investigators, and others at wages of $4.50 up to the maximum of $6 specified by law.

Immediately, a subscription fund was started voluntarily by the Lawyers' Association of Kansas City to pay the difference, the subscribers to rely upon court action for ultimate reimbursement. The movement spread rapidly, and about $25,000 is now in the hands of an Assistant Election Commissioner for such use, some of it contributed from other cities in Missouri. Its disbursement awaits decision by the Election Board upon the proper legal course of action. Meanwhile, the Board's employees work at the wage fixed by the City and County.

The City also has handicapped the board in its effort to keep governmental employees off the precinct boards, as required by law. H. F. McElroy, City Manager, refused to give the board a list of City employees, asserting that none would violate the law by accepting such service. Yet when lists of prospective Democratic Judges and Clerks of Election were submitted by the Democratic organization, they contained names of several City employees.

Efforts to perpetuate the false names on the voting lists were made in the face of continuing prosecution by the Federal Government of fraud in the general election of 1936. In several precincts, the Democratic party had designated as watchers and challengers persons under indictment or already convicted of conspiracy to defraud voters in that election.

Ellsworth Rescue Ship Sails

DUNEDIN, New Zealand, Feb. 8 (AP)—Discovery II, the British research ship which rescued Lincoln Ellsworth, American explorer, in the Antarctic in 1936, sailed today for a voyage around the South Pole.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FREMANTLE, West Australia—The Royal Research Ship Discovery II from London called here recently on the first leg of a circum-polar research expedition, an important part of which will be the observation of whales—their distribution and their habits and environments. The ship, captained by L. C. Hill, carries a party of natural scientists. They are under Dr. N. A. Mackintosh, who is making his fourth voyage into the Antarctic. The ship's personnel totals 52.

In addition to data regarding whales the party will study hydrography, and record the direction of currents, water temperatures and water salinity. Dr. Mackintosh pointed out that the whale feeds entirely on a medium sized shrimp known as krill, about 2½ inches long. The krill cruises abundantly in shoals in Antarctic waters. The krill specimens are taken with a small stern-hauled net with the vessel steaming at about two knots. When a net of 200 mesh per square inch is used, the minute marine plant life upon which the krill feeds is easily taken. Indications do not point to a shortage of whale food, but the expedition will attempt to determine whether whale stocks are limited by food quantities, or as a consequence of attacks by natural enemies.

One of the interesting sights noted on the voyage to Fremantle was the innumerable shoals of krill swimming on the surface. Dr. Mackintosh explained krill usually swims below the surface. The shoals observed were as dense in formation as to turn the sea a dark red color for areas 100 yards wide by 300 yards long.

No opinion was ventured by Dr. Mackintosh when asked if he expected an early whale extinction through active whaling operations. He referred to the fact that on the voyage across the southern Indian Ocean, on the very edge of the ice pack, a Japanese whale chaser had been observed with two unidentified chasers. Both the Doctor and the other officers aboard expressed surprise to learn that Japan had four fleets in southern waters this year.

The Discovery II is armour-plated fore and aft to withstand pressure of pack-ice if necessary. In 1932 the ship made a similar voyage, but chiefly in the winter months. This time she will strike the Antarctic summer.

Polar Rescue Craft Crashes

MOSCOW, Feb. 8 (AP)—The effort to rescue Russia's four Polar scientists from their drifting ice floe resulted in 13 fatalities in the crash of the Soviet dirigible V6, it was disclosed today.

The V6 flying low, due to poor visibility, crashed into a mountain during a snow storm Sunday in the Kandalaksha region near the White Sea while on a trial flight from Moscow to Murmansk and return.

The trip was preparatory to joining the rescue expeditions to aid the four scientists whose imperilled floe now is about 50 miles off the east coast of Greenland.

Three ice-breaker ships were converging today on the Greenland Sea area where the polar scientists are stranded, and a fourth was about to join in the search. The ships had aboard eight planes, variously equipped for open water or with skis for ice landing.

The dirigible crew had asked the Government's permission to fly to the rescue of the ice floe explorers if the test flight was successful.

Only three of the crew of 19 escaped unharmed and Captain Gudovantseff, commander, was among the casualties.

The semi-rigid dirigible had a capacity of approximately 335,000 cubic feet, was equipped with three 250 horsepower motors.

The loss of the dirigible was expected to delay the inauguration of regular service between Moscow and Sverdlovsk, scheduled to start before June. The ship, which had accommodations for 15 passengers, was tested under severe winter conditions last December when it made a non-stop round trip from Moscow to Sverdlovsk, 875 miles apart, in 62 hours.

Last fall the V6 remained aloft 137 hours and 27 minutes in a cruise around the Moscow region, which Russians said was a world's endurance record.

The continuing rescue efforts for the natural scientists included departure of the ice breaker Murman from Murmansk yesterday. One of the planes aboard was equipped with skis, and another was an amphibion.

The hydrographic steamer Murmanets radioed she was caught in a gale along the edge of the icefield, 300 miles from the campers, and that ice was pressing against her.

The ice breaker Taimyr, 650 miles due east of the floe, likewise was hampered by the storm. Two planes were aboard the Taimyr and three more were to be taken by the Yermak, which would be the fourth rescue ship.

Byrd Forecasts Rescue

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, polar explorer, told the Associated Press that he felt the four Russian natural scientists marooned on a shifting ice floe east of Greenland would be saved before disaster overtook them.

"Unless conditions are different from those other explorers have observed," Admiral Byrd said, "the men won't be crushed by the ice. The pressure ridges caused by the sea currents do not rise up fast enough to trap a man.

"If the boats cannot reach them, they should be able to carry, by sled or by hand, enough food and equipment to reach the east coast of Greenland."

The polar flier said he had discussed the project with the Russians before they set out for their North Pole weather observation camp and had warned them they would drift to a point between Greenland and Spitzbergen "before the winter night was over."

"We communicated several times by telephone, telegraph and letter," Admiral Byrd said, "and I told them that from my own studies and from Peary's records they would beyond question drift eastward."

Admiral Byrd said he regarded as highly important the news from Oslo, Norway, that rescue depots were being set up along Greenland's east coast. He said the churning ice might well block rescue boats, increasing the possibility the men would make for the coast with a light load of supplies.

Schenck Elected Head Of Movie Producers

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Feb. 8 (AP)—Joseph M. Schenck succeeded Louis B. Mayer today as President of the Association of Motion Picture Producers. Mr. Mayer, president for seven years, was elected vice-president, as was J. L. Warner.

Directors include Harry Cohn, Charles R. Rogers, Hal E. Roach, Pandro Berman, Harry Herzbrun, and R. J. Obringer. The Association agreed to participate in entertaining conventions of the Shrine and American Legion in Los Angeles this year.

Windsors Leave Hotel In Paris for New Home

VERSAILLES, France, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Duke and Duchess of Windsor moved out of a Paris hotel yesterday and into the redecorated Chateau de la Maye with a retinue of servants and a truckload of baggage.

The former British monarch and his American-born wife were said to have leased the chateau for six months, making it their first real home since their marriage last June.

Woman Is Deputy Of British Prison

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—A woman has been appointed Deputy-Governor of a mixed prison for the first time in Great Britain. She is Miss Dorothy Joan Wilson who has been appointed to a prison in Manchester because of the increased number of women inmates there.

Miss Wilson is a woman of practical experience although she entered the prison service only 18 months ago. Her first appointment was that of Deputy-Governor at Aylesbury—the Borstal Institution for young women and girls. From there she was moved to the Deputy-Governorship of Holloway Women's Prison in London.

Her appointment has given satisfaction to those who for long have believed that women officials should be in charge of women prisoners.

Labor Arbitration In British Columbia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, British Columbia—British Columbia's new Labor Arbitration Act has been invoked for the first time in the case of a dispute between Vancouver coal truck drivers and their employers.

G. S. Pearson, Minister of Labor, intervened in the dispute, using the new legislation to appoint a conciliator. If this officer fails to bring the employers and workers together, Mr. Pearson will set up an arbitration board to consider the wage questions involved. Meanwhile the workers may not strike, and the employers may not use the lock-out.

Mr. Pearson made it clear that the Provincial Government would not permit employees in one plant to hand over their powers of negotiations to an outside union, thus losing control of their own affairs. But he denied the charge made by labor leaders that he was fostering company unions, saying that the method of union organization was not involved in the new law.

Salt Lake Mayor Out During Probe

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 8 (AP)—Resignation of E. B. Erwin as Mayor of Salt Lake City was accepted by the City Commission yesterday.

In his letter of resignation, Mayor Erwin did not refer to an investigation which saw two of his appointees, Police Chief Harry L. Finch and J. S. Earley, manager of the Public Safety Department, discharged. The investigation began after City Attorney Fisher Harris charged that certain establishments were "paying for police protection."

Mule and Buggy 'Voted' S. C. Airport Inspector

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—An iron gray mule and a buggy were "voted" by the House of Representatives for the use of Chief Highway Commissioner Ben M. Sawyer in inspecting the "several airports of the State."

In a jocular mood, the House climaxed a noisy session with this "amendment" to the appropriations bill. It was given formal treatment by Speaker Sol Blatt as members voted unanimously viva voce.

Woman Gets State Post

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 8 (AP)—Gov. Clarence D. Martin yesterday appointed Mrs. Belle Reeves, former legislator, as Washington's first woman Secretary of State. She succeeds Ernest N. Hutchinson.

Mellow Whistle On Florida Train

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla.—Musical locomotive whistles are Florida's choice by referendum. Returning winter visitors are commenting upon the harmony achieved in the low, mellow tone of railway engine signals.

Florida laws call for whistle-blowing at all crossings. But Florida citizens, while law-abiding, at the same time inconsistently complained about the noise. As a result the Florida East Coast Railway was forced to find a way to obey the law and yet please John Citizen.

The Company equipped an engine with five whistles of varying tones and intensity. Then it notified all larger communities from Jacksonville south of its impending visit. Citizens were given an opportunity to visit the engine and choose the type of whistle. The vote resulted in 95 per cent of the citizens choosing the one now in use, known as the John Hancock type.

In West Palm Beach, the choice was all but unanimous, only one vote being cast for the shriller type. This citizen claimed that whistles were intended for warnings and should be harsh.

Temple to Honor Five With Degrees

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8—Temple University will award honorary degrees to five outstanding figures at its "Founder's Day" exercises on Feb. 15.

The awards will be as follows: To Ruth Bryan Owen Rohde, former Minister to Denmark, Doctor of Humane Letters; to Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., Ambassador to Poland, Doctor of Laws; to Dr. J. Leon Lascoff, President-elect of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Doctor of Science; to Henry Butler Allen, Director of the Frankline Institute, Doctor of Science, and to Dr. Merle M. Odgers, President of Girard College, Doctor of Humane Letters.

Rudder Found to Plane In Montana Peaks Crash

BOZEMAN, Mont., Feb. 8 (AP)—One of the rudders lost from a Northwest Airlines transport plane just before it crashed in the Bridger Mountains near here was found by Fred Ham, a rancher, Sheriff Lovitt I. Westlake reported yesterday. Mr. Ham told Sheriff Westlake he found the rudder about a half to three-quarters of a mile from the wreckage of the plane which crashed last Jan. 10, killing 10 persons.

A reward of $50 has been offered by the Company for each of the two rudders and the two vertical fins that left the plane and caused the crash, according to evidence gathered at a Bureau of Air Commerce investigation here.

THE BOOK Plenty

Do you enjoy PLENTY?

Let this book of BIBLE VERSES help you with its unbroken continuity of God's law of supply as taken from the Bible.

This appealing book, attractively bound, stamped in gold, contains 96 pages of something NEW in invigorating assurances of PLENTY. Not another book of Bible verses like it.

Single copies $1.00, postage free in the United States. Other countries add 15 cents.

THE BOOK DISPENSARY
8 North First St., San Jose, California

PROPINQUITY

Propinquity means NEARNESS. At The Taft you're in the center of New York's activities!

2000 ROOMS WITH BATH AND RADIO FROM $2.50

HOTEL TAFT Alfred Lewis, Mgr.
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK
AT RADIO CITY

EASTER CRUISE
to the WEST INDIES and BERMUDA
on the Magnificent
ILE DE FRANCE
(43,153 gross tons)
FROM NEW YORK
APRIL 15th
9 DAYS, $142.50 up

The first entry of the famous Transatlantic Liner Ile de France into the cruise field.

5 DELIGHTFUL PORTS OF CALL

HAVANA—a full 24 hours with special sightseeing trip by auto.

NASSAU—historic Fort Charlotte. Paradise Beach. Colorful native life.

BERMUDA—a full day for a swim in iridescent waters. Visits to fascinating crystal caves, etc.

and the LUXURY LINER ILE DE FRANCE offers sublime cuisine, deft service, absorbing day activities and alluring night life.

Other Ile de France cruises from New York... July 28, 8 days to Halifax, Bermuda and Nassau ... $105.00 up; September 10, 6 days to Bermuda and Nassau, $80.00 up.

Ask your own
TRAVEL AGENT
or address
AMERICAN EXPRESS
or
FRENCH LINE

Feb 14th
"with love" Jim

Mail or phone orders filled. Delivery FREE in New England.

If your sweetheart is far away—Violet Valentines may be TELEGRAPHED anywhere

A Corsage bouquet of Violets in a Heart shaped box—the loveliest of all Valentines—$2.50

Tremont St.—124 BOSTON

Penn The Florist

Penn-phone LIB. 4317 BOSTON

SAY IT WITH FLOWERS

Varied Advice on Recession Fails to Give President Cue

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8—Into President Roosevelt's office this week has again begun to pour a diversity of delegations, adding their conflicting advices on the problem of speeding the end of the recession.

Today came Owen D. Young, of General Electric Company, perhaps his most eminent consultant in the realm of big industry. And yesterday the President talked lengthily with a group of 27 Democrats, four Progressives, and three Farmer-Laborites, all members of the House Left-Wing Bloc.

From Mr. Young on the one hand, the Left-Wing Congressmen on the other, the President plainly received widely different recommendations, and out of it all no policies have as yet emerged. Instead, the Administration attitude toward the recession is described now as one of drift—waiting and not rocking the boat very much—in the expectation that an upturn will come as the result of normal causes within a few months.

A Left-Wing Program

The Left-Wing Congressmen presented to the President the following program:

Pressing of wages and hours legislation at the present session.

High taxation on "speculation, idle wealth, and monopoly," the program to be based on ability to pay, and low taxation on consuming power and active competitive business.

A simple farm bill to assure farmers of prices at least equal to the cost of production in the American market.

Establishment of a permanent public works program to assure employment for every able-bodied worker in periods of business recession.

Expansion of the social security system to include all groups not now covered, including also a general federal old-age pension.

Nationalization of the 12 federal reserve banks "as a step in restoring to Congress its right to coin money and regulate value."

A simplified system of government credit agencies to provide credit for secured loans for low-cost housing, agriculture, small business, and public works.

Immediate concentration by Congress on a plan "for increasing and regularizing industrial production."

While President Roosevelt was as amiable to the 34 Congressmen as he was to the dozen small-businessmen last week, he was no more willing to accept their whole program.

Wants Paying Projects

He criticized a public works program unless on a self-liquidating basis, and advocated a permanent spending program if it would pay for itself. He mentioned toll roads and other such projects as desirable, specifically pointing to the London-Brighton Highway, which liquidates itself principally by means of the Government selling and leasing concessions and plots of land along the way. The land was obtained after the Government had condemned an unusually wide right-of-way. This project is urged as a parallel for the proposal of Senator Robert J. Bulkley (D) of Ohio, for transcontinental and north-south trunk highways, to be embarked upon a self-liquidating basis as a pump-priming economic project.

The President also was quoted by Congressmen as having indicated his willingness to compromise the wages-hours dispute by permitting a North-South differential, with the minimum wage in the North at $13 a week, and in the South at $11.

On taxes, he did not go so far as the extreme proposal of this Congressional group, and he was distinctly opposed to nationalization of the 12 federal reserve banks.

The President was also said to resist the present broadening of the social security system. Nor did he believe that a farm bill could go so far as to guarantee cost-of-production at the present time.

In short, of the eight major points urged by the Congressmen, the President had reservations or opposition to at least six points, and he was not particularly enthusiastic about the other two. This simply means that he is not willing to press so fast toward reform as these representatives of the most progressive thought in the House, and not that his policies are actually at variance with theirs.

The delegation's tax program, their most extreme proposal, shows their great divergence from Middle and Right-Wing ground in Congress, as well as from the recommendations of both groups of business, their plan follows:

The Conservative Proposal

(A) Retention of the undistributed profits tax on large corporations, and the amendment of the tax to enable small corporations in need of capital to accumulate minimum reserves out of earnings free of tax.

(B) Taxation in the hands of the stockholder of all stock dividends, including common stock dividends received by common stockholders.

(C) Retention and strengthening of capital gains tax, but the tax should be revised, since it is far too lenient in the taxation of the gains of the successful, and far too harsh in disregarding the losses of the unsuccessful.

(D) No tax change which would result in lessening the burdens of those most able to pay by increasing the burdens of those least able to pay.

(E) No Federal sales tax.

(F) Increase of estate and gift taxes, and inclusion in computation of gross assets of an estate of gifts made during the decedent's lifetime, so that the estate surtaxes will fall in the proper bracket. Imposition of an inheritance tax so that taxes shall be levied not only in accordance with the size of the decedent's estate but in accordance with the size of individual legacies. Simplification so far as possible of all tax schedules.

(G) Removal of tax-exempt privileges.

(H) Increase of the tax on inter-corporate dividends.

Landing Places for Planes Joined to Highways

Area 1,800 by 200 feet next to public road, and part of right of way, advised for adding safety to flight and for easing jam at airports—Use in military maneuvers is pointed out by Army adviser.

News in Aviation

While aviation researchers gathered in New York last week and predicted many trends for the airplane, little was said officially about more airports.

Privately, though, a spearhead of attack on the problem of securing new ground facilities for aircraft is being carried by Lieut. Col. Stedman Shumway Hanks, Air Res., technical adviser on aeronautics, of Boston and New York, who originally conceived and planned the development of "flight strips."

A "flight strip," according to Colonel Hanks, is an area not less than 200 feet in width and not less than 1800 feet in length, located adjacent to a public highway on land owned by the State, which is part of the highway right-of-way, or "freeway." Freeways are the new type of highway which permit entrance only at a few places by other roads in distinction to ordinary rights-of-way to which citizens have entry under the common law of the land.

* * *

Legislation

Already the Governors of over 24 states have agreed to serve as members of an Interstate Council for "Flight Strips" which was formed last October, or have appointed personal representatives to serve in coordinating the work of the Council. The American Flight-Strips Association, a non-profit corporation, of which the Interstate Council is the central agency, to compile information for the various states, has already submitted a uniform "Flight Strip" Act to the 48 Governors. A proposed enabling resolution by which "flight strips" could be set into the federal highway laws has been submitted to Senator Carl Hayden of Arizona and Representative Wilburn Cartwright of Oklahoma, of the Senate and House Committees on Roads. Federal and State agencies and civic associations, including the road building groups, have also signified their interest in this development.

Colonel Hanks, who has unbounded faith in the future of aviation, entertains the view, however, that its progress may be retarded, unless sufficient thought is given to ground facilities. Instead of going about the problem by the usual method of trying to enlarge all present airports, Colonel Hanks has conceived "flight strips" as a modernized phase of highway development.

* * *

Economic Planning

In other words, by amending or redefining the Federal and State road laws, "flight strips" could be made a part of the state highway building program. The existing agencies for the design, building and maintenance of roads can then proceed logically and more economically with the development of "flight strips." Thus, Colonel Hanks believes, there would be no necessity for creating extra boards or commissions to perform airport work. State highway engineers and equipment could be used with efficiency and with great saving to the taxpayer.

With the development of many wide super-highways, pilots, in an emergency, have often landed on them. Protection of motorists from airplanes landing on the highways in case of an emergency, Colonel Hanks feels, can be accomplished most economically by providing "flight strips." Since these fields are adjacent to the highways, the pilot or his passenger will have ready access to telephone communication and road transportation.

A clarification of the highway laws and permission to use part of the funds which are regularly given to the states by the Federal Bureau of Roads for highway building and maintenance would permit a comprehensive system of "flight strips" to be built over the country.

Other advantages of "flight strips," Colonel Hanks cites, would be the separation of private and even military flying from commercial flying.

* * *

National Defense

Military maneuvers, Colonel Hanks believes, are often curtailed by the amount of traffic in commercial airports. Also he says that if an enemy should invade our country with bombing planes, among the first places that would be chosen as primary objectives would be the military air bases. With a system of "flight-strips," military aircraft could easily disperse to these points, where they would be less vulnerable to attack.

France and Germany, according to Colonel Hanks, plan to use highways for airdromes. The development of "flight strips" in the United States, he believes, would make use of the highways by military airplanes unnecessary, and ordinary traffic could be kept moving.

The development of private airplanes, some of which are able to proceed along the highways under their own power, Colonel Hanks notes, brings the airways and roadways even closer together. John Geisse, developer of a safety type plane for the Government, has stated that "such strips, in combination with roadable airplanes, offer excellent solution of the problem of airports for the private flier."

American Flight-Strips Assn.

Earth and Sky Locomotion Brought Together

Upper—Plane Preparing to Descend on "Flight Strip." Lower Left—Autogiro, Blades Folded, Skims Over Road, Quitting Federal Air for State Highway Jurisdiction. Lower Right—Plane Taking Off From Super-Highway in Western Massachusetts

Anti-War Profits Bills Seen As Prospect for Lively Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

mum 80 per cent tax on income in excess of $50,000. An undistributed profits tax on corporations would vary between 30 to 77 per cent.

The taxation system is only part of these bills. Coupled with the attack on profiteering are proposed governmental controls that would mobilize the whole nation, and give the central authority sweeping power. The Hill measure provides that the President shall determine and publicly proclaim it to be unlawful to deal in any commodities or property at a higher rate than is regarded by the Government as reasonable. So flexible is the provision that, in effect, it permits the President to fix prices, rents and compensation (wages) of all kinds.

Civil Mobilization

Civilian mobilization goes even further. The Government, through the President, is empowered to commandeer every service and every industry for conducting war. It would appear that the President could conscript capital and management as well as labor. Advocates declare it would mean that for the first time the United States would need no enabling legislation to carry on war, when war had broken out. Opponents, who profess skepticism over efforts to suppress profiteering, object to giving a President such power.

The Hill-Sheppard measure carries penalties of a fine not exceeding $100,000. Individuals might be jailed for a year, plus the fine. Complete authority is given the President to create any agencies, boards or commissions necessary for industrial mobilization. Like industry, it is assumed agriculture would be centrally directed in a major war.

The wisdom of these bills will be sharply debated. The group of pacifist organizations generally oppose them. They charge they masquerade as anti-profiteering bills but really provide for a one-man dictatorship and would hasten war rather than avoid it.

Sponsors of the bills, claiming the backing of President Roosevelt and including organizations like the Legion, declare that war-profiteering must cease. Hope of war-profiteering, they charge, helps precipitate wars, and these bills would be agencies for peace. In addition, they argue a realistic view of modern war must require full civilian mobilization.

Caught between these groups are certain ardent radicals who have been attacking the munitions manufacturers. Some of them have insisted they were the chief cause of America's joining the World War. While emotionally adverse to the new mobilization bills, the logic of their previous stand seems to carry them toward their support.

Hull Denies Alliances

(Continued from Page 1)

the resolution be indefinitely postponed, and it was done.

Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee said he thought the Hull letter had been very helpful in clearing the air. He had been "very much disturbed" he said, by rumors that American policy has being prompted by a foreign power.

Wants American Program

"I feel there is need for an expanded naval program—but it should be an American program," he said.

It became increasingly clear today that the drive for increased defense would be the occasion for a comprehensive congressional discussion of American foreign policy.

Ramifications of the prospective debate are still being uncovered. The impression continues that the Administration will ultimately get its increased navy and larger army appropriation.

Chief feature for the moment is the day by day unfolding of American naval strategy by Admiral Leahy before the House Naval Affairs Committee. Congress Members constantly pose questions for the witness on broad questions of American policy.

Key senators on foreign affairs in the Senate have already been engaged in debate on the matter. It is from their discussion that Mr. Hull's letter today was born.

Another aspect of the congressional situation is the Roosevelt proposal for legislation to "equalize" the burdens of war. This revives anti-war profiteering proposals discussed, off and on, ever since President Harding's recommendation, and promises to be a highlight of the impending debate.

Foreign Policy Developing

Accompanying all this is the actual development of American foreign policy in the Far East. America's parallel demand upon Japan, along with Great Britain and France over the week end, to know Tokyo's naval building plans has a triple effect:

1. It keeps the congressional spotlight centered on the naval situation.

2. It emphasizes a certain identity of interest between the three democracies, whether this is accomapnied by any agreement or not.

3. It marks in world affairs the possibly decisive point in determing whether a mighty armament race will be accelerated or averted.

Again today Admiral Leahy was on the stand.

His exposition on his seventh day's testimony continued the education of committee members, and incidentally of the general public, in the official view of national defense. The modern battleship is the best of all defense weapons, he said today. "It is the bulwark of offense and defense. All nations are now building battleships and unless we build them the sea frontiers of the United States will not be safe."

Battleship vs. Plane

He was led into a discussion of the old topic battleships vs. airplanes by Representative Melvin J. Maas (R) of Minnesota. He said it "would be possible" to sink a modern battleship by aerial bombs or torpedoes, but only if it were "struck often enough in the right places."

"The modern battleship," he observed, "by its provisions of armor and subdivision and anti-aircraft guns is less vulnerable than any other naval vessel. It is the best defense against air attack at sea. It is not invulnerable but it is the type that can give and take the heaviest blows."

The battleship, he continued, is protected against air attack by the guns of its accompanying cruisers, by its own anti-aircraft guns, its maneuvering ability, its armor and water tight compartments and its well organized danger-control squads.

A minute later Admiral Leahy said the navy was building up its air force but had not yet reached a "correct proportion."

At the start of the Leahy hearing this morning Representative Henry C. Luckey (D) of Nebraska, chairman of a House group seeking information on the Administration's foreign policy, read a statement, urging longer congressional hearings, to give witnesses time to testify. Chairman Fred M. Vinson (D) of Kentucky, said the matter would be considered.

Air Attacks Studied

Representative Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine, asked how far it is practical to make an air attack off a coast.

"Three hundred miles," said Admiral Leahy, "but I am sure we could send land planes out farther."

"Is it possible," asked Representative Frank C. Kniffin (D) of Ohio, "for defense to be offensive?"

"Entirely possible," said Admiral Leahy.

The Admiral told Representative W. Sterling Cole (R) of New York that it was a simple matter for battleships to escape from submarines because of their greater speed. He told Mr. Brewster the army and navy air arms worked very closely in planning coast defense.

Further questions by Mr. Brewster brought out that United States gunboats are still operating in the Yangtze, where the Panay was sunk.

Hypothetical Battle

Representative James W. Mott (R) of Oregon, asked Admiral Leahy what the outcome would be of a hypothetical naval battle between Japan and the U. S. in which both fleets were equal except that Japan possessed three 45,000-ton battleships while America's biggest dreadnaught was 35,000 tons.

"It would give the enemy fleet superiority," said Admiral Leahy. "There would not be an even chance for victory."

Still another development today was announced by Sam D. McReynolds (D) of Tennessee, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, that "overtures" have been made in regard to committee efforts to obtain an adequate war and peacetime supply of tin for the United States. Details of the steps were not revealed, but Mr. McReynolds said he would explain the matter in secret session. The United States, experts declare, would require foreign tin in the event of hostilities.

Temperance Act Validity Faces Test in Canada

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—The constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act will be tested in the Ontario Court of Appeal in an effort to determine whether it is superseded by the Ontario Liquor Control Act in those parts of the province where the Federal legislation has applied in the past, it has been announced by Attorney-General Gordon D. Conant. He explained that a reference on this controversial question is being prepared and is to be submitted to the courts by the Provincial Government in the near future.

This course has been decided upon by Premier Hepburn due to representations made by the Ontario Temperance Federation. The Federation has held for some time that the Canada Temperance Act was in force in the three counties of Perth, Peel and Huron, superseding the Ontario Liquor Control Act in those areas. This issue has already been raised several times in the courts.

In 1936 a County Court Judge in Peel held that the Canada Temperance Act was now superseded by the provincial Liquor Control Act but no conclusive opinion has been given by the higher courts. In 1936 the Privy Council held that the Temperance Act was in force in Perth, Huron and Peel, but Mr. Hepburn held that the constitutional aspect of the situation had not been considered, and operation and enforcement of the Control Act was continued in the three counties.

Premier Hepburn's argument has been that if the Canada Temperance Act does apply in any section of the Province, then the Liquor Control Act which regulates the place of drinking, could not be enforced; and while the Control Act would forbid the sale of liquor, it would not forbid its importation and consumption in the Temperance Act area.

The Ontario Temperance Federation welcomed the action of the Government in its proposal to test the validity of the Temperance Act, according to Dr. A. J. Irwin, General Secretary. But he regretted that the Government has taken the view that the two laws are mutually exclusive. He opined that the Government's view is contrary to precedent. In 1887, he said, Sir Oliver Mowat passed an act making it incumbent on provincial commissioners to enforce both laws, and up to recent years that procedure obtained.

New Group Backs Labor Board

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8—A strong defense of the National Labor Relations Board against the three-way attack upon it in Congress was issued here by the newly-formed American Association for Economic Freedom, in a letter addressed to Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah, of the Committee on Education and Labor.

The Association's statement also casts light on the predilections and possible activity of that organization itself, recently formed with sponsors of churches, colleges and universities, and the general public. Its chairman is William Allen White of Kansas. Representatives of church groups range from Bishop Francis J. McConnell (Methodist) to the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John A. Ryan. The college group includes President Frank P. Graham of the University of North Carolina and Paul H. Douglas, University of Chicago. Its public group contains manufacturers, officials and club representatives, like Mrs. Edward S. Mead of the American Association of University Women.

The present statement was written by W. Jett Lauck, Vice-Chairman of the Association's National Policy Board.

The NLRB is hailed as marking "a new epoch in the development of democracy." Through such agencies, it is contended, "American democracy must be made safe against industrial and financial autocracy." It is charged that a "concerted attack" is being made against it, (1) by the drive of Senator Edward R. Burke (D) of Nebraska to investigate the board; (2) by the proposal of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan for amendments to "equalize" its provisions against labor; and (3) by the effort of the Senate Committee on Appropriations to cut its funds.

These moves are all against the basic philosophy of the act, directly or indirectly, the Association charges. "If anything," the statement says, "the Act needs to be strengthened rather than weakened."

A telegram is included from Mr. White urging that the Board be given greater time before holding a congressional hearing. A strong protest against an inquiry is given in a second telegram from Frank P. Walsh, former chairman of the National War Labor Board.

The Act should not be made a "two-way measure," says the Association's formal statement.

"It does contain and should contain only rights to employees as against employers and is, in reality, the beginning of our industrial Bill of Rights, or code of individual or personal economic liberties. Logically, it is a legislative supplement to our constitutional Bill of Rights."

Mediterranean

(Continued from Page 1)

borne as to 80 per cent by Britain, France, Italy, Germany and the U. S. S. R. The British share (though the number of British Nationals involved is only a few hundred) is estimated at £350,000.

Desultory discussions in the Chairman's sub-committee during the past month have enabled an agreement to be reached on most of the technical aspects of withdrawal. The chief problem now remaining is to decide at what point belligerent rights should be granted. Britain, France and the U. S. S. R. have suggested 80 per cent withdrawals, Italy thinks ten per cent should be sufficient. A compromise around the half-way mark is regarded as a possible solution.

The question which is still unsettled, however, is whether the Duce really wants to drop the Spanish adventure. On the whole, the British believe he does. The Spanish adventure is known to be increasingly unpopular in Italy. Moreover the Duce's funds are running low and his hands are uncomfortably full in Ethiopia.

In these circumstances the Duce's recent hint that—thanks no doubt to Italian opposition—the Loyalist Government is steadily becoming less red is felt to have some significance.

Child Labor Bill: Passage Is Asked

WASHINGTON Feb. 8 (AP)—The National Association of Manufacturers urged Congress on Feb. 5 to pass the Clark-Connery bill against child labor.

Charles R. Hook, Presdient of the Association, wrote members of both houses that "we believe the Clark-Connery bill is sound in law and policy" and would "not raise the difficult problems of states' rights and constitutionality."

The Association suggested the legislation be amended so that its provisions would apply "not only to goods 'produced, manufactured or mined' by child labor in violation of state laws, but also to goods 'processed' or 'extracted' by child labor."

Mr. Hook said also that, to strengthen the measure, Congress should prohibit the receipt for interstate transportation of goods produced in violation of state child labor laws.

The Association has advocated elimination of child labor for many years, Mr. Hook wrote. He said child labor in manufacturing had decreased steadily until it amounted to less than 1 per cent of those employed in 1936.

Haitian-Dominican Pact Praised by Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—President Roosevelt expressed gratification yesterday at settlement of a dispute between Haiti and the Dominican Republic, commenting that "peaceful solution of international controversies has become the established practice of this hemisphere."

The President's expression was given in telegrams to President Vincent of Haiti and President Trujillo of the Dominican Republic.

The Dominican Republic agreed, in an accord signed here Jan. 31, to pay $750,000 in settlement of claims growing out of the massacre and forcible expulsion of Haitian citizens from the Dominican Republic last Autumn.

Drive for Peace Carried to Units Of the Y. W. C. A.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—In order to weld its 1,010 community and student groups into an active force for peace, the national board of the Y. W. C. A. has sent Dr. Emily Hickman of the New Jersey College for Women on a three-months' tour to address local groups and gather information on their attitudes toward peace issues.

The project seeks to establish "a more clear-cut and influential peace program" and to develop means by which the branches will co-operate more promptly and efficiently on proposed legislation dealing with neutrality, international action, and a referendum on war.

Dr. Hickman swung south for her first consultations, starting in Kentucky and Tennessee. She planned to spend the next week in Alabama and Arizona, and then proceed to 12 cities near the West Coast, returning by the northern tier for a survey in the New England area before reporting to the national biennial convention in Columbus, Ohio, April 22 to 28.

The peace campaign supplements the organization's program on public affairs.

Strict Enforcement Urged For Alien Student Law

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—Strict enforcement of the ruling which does not permit alien residents of New York City, including refugees from European countries, to matriculate as free students seeking baccalaureate degrees in any city colleges has been ordered by the Board of Higher Education.

While the ruling involves no change in the existing law, it was said that City College had been acting under a liberal interpretation of the act.

Spokesmen for the board said that conflicting rulings had been made in various institutions here on the provision regarding aliens, making it necessary to insist on uniformity.

City Tags for Autos

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRYON, S. C.—This popular little resort town has adopted a new method for increasing its revenue, all automobile owners residing within the town limits are required to purchase a Town of Tryon auto tag and display it on his vehicle along with the state license plate. About 400 of the tags have arrived, C. H. Helms, manager of the municipality, has announced. They are gold and black in color to conform to the state style as nearly as possible, and sell for $1 each.

Berlin in Screen Debut

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Feb. 8 (AP)—Irving Berlin will make his first screen appearance in a trailer advertising the picture, "Alexander's Ragtime Band," based on the song-writer's life. The trailer will be a one-reil featurette, with Mr. Berlin telling how he writes songs and playing some of the 600 melodies he has created.

Crime Agencies Join In Pennsylvania Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8—State Motor Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are going to remodel Pennsylvania crime investigation. A joint Federal-State board to develop co-operation between G-Men and troopers in major crimes is proposed.

The chief aim is to eliminate confusion and lack of co-operation when G-Men, troopers and local authorities investigate a crime. Often, none of the investigators know what the others are doing. Definite spheres of action for each is planned. In addition, a clearing-house for all information uncovered probably will be established.

Dr. Townsend Confident

ROSEBURG, Ore., Feb. 8 (AP)—Dr. Francis E. Townsend said today he had advised his Chicago office he would not appeal from a District of Columbia Appellate Court ruling which affirmed his conviction of contempt of the House of Representatives. "I certainly am not going to appeal the case and I would like to see them put me in jail," the pension plan advocate said. "It will be the biggest political blunder ever made." Dr. Townsend was sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined $100. A Washington attorney for Dr. Townsend had been quoted as saying he would appeal.

Batik Cloth Industry Prospers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—Despite competition from the machines of Lancashire and Japan the ancient native batik cloth industry of Java and Bali is prospering.

The native women annually produce 61,000,000 batik cloths at a manufacturing cost of 33,000,000 florins ($18,300,000).

Batik has been practised by the women and girls of Java for centuries. The main instrument is the tjanting, a little wax-filled brass box with a spout, with which the old, very often extremely beautiful designs are drawn in liquid wax on the cloth. After the wax has dried, the cloth is immersed in a dye bath.

About 72 per cent of all batik cloths produced by the women of Java are sold in Java itself. 25 per cent go to the Netherlands Indies so-called outer possessions and 3 per cent are exported to Siam and the Federated Malay States.

The main item of the production costs is the raw materials such as cotton cloths, dyes, wax, resin, etc., which cost about 24,000,000 florins per year. Wages for the women and girls in numberless small batik enterprises require 6,000,000 florins, while 3,000,000 florins are paid for fire wood, oils, tjantings and cost of transportation.

Whimsical Bull Enters Movieland Out of Book

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Feb. 8 (AP)—Ferdinand, the whimsical bull whose fictional biography has become a best-selling book, will play in a film cartoon at Walt Disney's studio.

Mr. Disney plans to have three feature-length cartoons in production by spring. Other subjects are "Pinocchio" and "Bambi."

Wage Rise in Quebec

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL — More than 7000 employees in silk mills in the Province of Quebec have received increases in wages by an ordinance of the Fair Wage Board. The increases are the result of a conference of employees and employers held under the auspices of the Board. The upward trend is about 20 per cen cent on the minimum wage rates, and will mean about $1,250,000 more annually for employees.

World Air Mark Is Set by Rossi

ORAN, Algeria, Feb. 8 (AP)—Maurice Rossi, French trans-Atlantic flier, today established a world's speed record over a 2,000-kilometer (1,243-mile) course with a pay load of 2,000 kilograms (4,409 pounds). M. Rossi averaged 436.363 kilometers (272 miles) an hour in an "Amiot 370" plane.

The previous record, 428.296 kilometers (266 miles) an hour, was made by Adriano Bacula and Paolo de Ambrosis, Italian fliers, in a Savoia Marchetti tri-motored bombing type plane.

Damage Forces Giving Up Britain-New Zealand Flight

ADANA, Turkey, Feb. 8 (AP)—Flying Officer A. E. Clouston and Victor Ricketts have abandoned their attempt to establish a new round-trip air record between England and New Zealand. Their plane was damaged on landing here Sunday on the first leg of their flight.

Only a Step to PARIS the HOTEL

In one of New York's quietest residential neighborhoods, only 15 minutes from Times Square and Fifth Avenue. Rates as low as $11 weekly for spacious room and bath and free use of Pool, Solarium and Gymnasium—a happy solution of the brief visit or extended sojourn.

HOTEL PARIS
97th St. & West End Ave., New York City
A KNOTT HOTEL

to All EUROPE
A sailing every Wednesday at noon to IRELAND, ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY

Manhattan • Feb. 23
March 23, April 20
Washington • Mar. 9
April 6, May 4
America's largest, fastest liners—moderate rates
Cabin $136 up; Tourist, $127 up; Third, $95 up
PRESIDENT HARDING—Feb. 16, Mar. 16
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—Mar. 2, Mar. 30
Cabin Class, $142 up—Third, $91 up
Also "American One Class" ship every Friday direct to London, only $105 up.
Ask your TRAVEL AGENT for complete details.
U.S. LINES
UNITED STATES LINES COMPANY
One Broadway, New York City

From California!
"EL MOLINO" Old Time Olives
Natural-Cure . . . . .
Delivered nywhere in the U. S. 6 pint tins, 1.35. 12 pint tins, 2.60. Send P. O. oney order to the:
BOLIVAR PACKING COMPANY
1339 So. Beardsley, San Diego, Calif.

Splendid Views of the Fenway and the Charles
Quiet yet convenient to all points of interest in Boston. Delightful rooms—single, double, and en suite—at reasonable rates. Fine cuisine. No liquor.
Hotel FENSGATE
Arthur Jellis, Manager
534 Beacon St., at Charlesgate East
Within walking distance to The Mother Church

to NEW YORK
EVERYTHING IS NEAR THIS HOTEL
RADIO CITY . . ROXY . . CAPITOL . .
LEADING AMUSEMENTS . . RESTAURANTS
IMPORTANT BUSINESS CENTERS
$2.50 DAILY PER ROOM
ROOM & BATH
SAME RATE FOR 1 or 2 PERSONS
HOTEL CHESTERFIELD
130 WEST 49th St. NEW YORK

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

England

HOTEL WASHINGTON
LADY HONYWOOD
MANAGING · DIRECTOR
CURZON STREET, W.
Telephone: Grosvenor 3101

Every modern convenience, running hot and cold water and telephone in every bedroom. Beautiful suites of rooms. Magnificent Restaurant. Suitable for long or short stay.

The HONYWOOD HOTELS

LONDON:
Hotel Washington, Curzon St., W.
Batt's Hotel, Dover St., W.

COUNTRY:—
BROCKENHURST, Balmer Lawn Hotel
CARDIFF, Angel Hotel
CHELTENHAM, Queen's Hotel
LLANDRINDOD WELLS, Pump House Hotel
MALVERN, County Hotel
SHREWSBURY, Raven Hotel
WEYMOUTH, Gloucester Hotel

LEICESTER
Famous Midlands city of quarter of a million inhabitants invites the Continental industrialist desirous of commencing a branch in England to consider the possibilities of locating here . . . one of the most prosperous cities of the World . . . clean, healthy, modern . . . with versatile labour available, abundant electricity, gas and water at specially low rates.

LEICESTER
Write for full information to the Secretary, City of Leicester Publicity and Development Dept., 29 Horsefair Street, Leicester, or the Travel and Industrial Development Association of Great Britain and Ireland, 8 Arlington Street, London, S. W. 1; 620 Fifth Avenue, New York, and 28 Avenue des Champs Elysees, Paris.

European Information Bureaus
of
The Christian Science Monitor
LONDON:
Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings Westminster (S. W.)
PARIS: 66 Faubourg St.-Honoré
GENEVA: 16 rue de Mont Blanc

Whether you come to town
for a night's sojourn
for a week's shopping
for a month's visit
or a year's residence
Stay at THE ALEXANDRA
HYDE PARK CORNER, LONDON, S.W.1
for an address of superlative convenience—for a choice of 140 rooms with every luxury . . . . . and for agreeable economy
Tel: SLOane 4521.

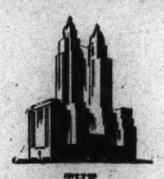
Opposite the British Museum
THACKERAY HOTEL
Great Russell Street, London, W.C.1
200 Rooms, Comfort and Refinement
Hot and Cold Water, Electric Fires and Telephones in all Bedrooms
Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast from 9/6
Rooms with Private Bath Rooms:—
Single, with Breakfast, from 11/6
Double, with Breakfast, from 19/6
Inclusive Terms and Illustrated Booklet "Walks in Old London" on application
Telegrams: Thackeray, London

VISITORS TO LONDON will find at the
HOTEL REMBRANDT
Facing Victoria and Albert Museum, every comfort, in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every bedroom hot and cold water, radiator and phone. Same management Hotel Rubens, Buckingham Palace Road.

ROYAL COURT HOTEL
Sloane Square, London, S. W. 1
(Christian Science church adjacent)
Next best to a de luxe hotel
Every modern amenity and comfort. Quiet, restful and a moderate tariff. 2 lifts. H. & C.
ROYAL COURT RESTAURANT
Good food, well cooked and served in a pleasant continental atmosphere.

New York City

"Most people," says a famous English dramatist, "know the price of everything and the value of nothing." But it is a knowledge of values that brings so many people to The Waldorf-Astoria!



THE WALDORF-ASTORIA
Park Avenue • 49th to 50th • New York

ROGER SMITH HOTELS
The Hallmark of Happy Hotel Living

In New York City
WENTWORTH HOTEL....59 West 46th St.
WINTHROP HOTEL.....119 East 47th St.
PARK CRESCENT 87th St. and Riverside Dr.
CAMERON HOTEL.....41 West 86th St.
BRITTANY HOTEL.....55 East 10th St.
WYNDHAM HOTEL.....42 West 58th St.
WEBSTER HOTEL.....40 West 45th St.
IN OTHER CITIES
POWHATAN HOTEL...Washington, D. C.
WOODROW WILSON HOTEL New Brunswick, N. J.
ROGER SMITH HOTEL...Stamford, Conn.
ROGER SMITH HOTEL White Plains, N. Y.
ROGER SMITH HOTEL....Holyoke, Mass.

In every Roger Smith Hotel a guest finds genuine comfort—prompt, willing service—excellent food—and lower than average prices for everything.
Reservation Office: 151 East 50th Street, New York City
SINGLE ROOMS...from $3.00
DOUBLE ROOMS...from $4.50
LUNCHEON...55¢
DINNER.....75¢

A DISTINGUISHED CLIENTELE
1000 Rooms with bath
For one from $2.25
For two from $3.00
Prince George Hotel
28th St., near 5th Ave., New York
In the zone of quiet
Albert M. Gutterson, Manager

★★★★ ★★★★
Hospitality As Genuine As "T. R.'s" Smile
THE ROOSEVELT
Bernam G. Hines, Mgr. Director
Madison Ave. at 45th St., N. Y.

Stop at the centrally located 44th St. Hotel, 120 West 44th St. 300 rms., 300 baths. Write for free guide, "SEE NEW YORK." H. H. Cummings, Mgr.

New York State
In Buffalo, N. Y., stop at
THE FAIRFAX
A Modern Apartment Hotel
Ideally Located
Excellent Meals, Moderate Rates
for Transients or Residents
715 DELAWARE AVENUE

Hotel Syracuse
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
RATES
Single from $3.00
Double from $4.50
Fay B Mareness, Manager

Florida
The GIMLET 50c
Resort Travel Magazine
New 1938 Edition just off press
224 lavishly illustrated pages —How to speak Spanish— Culbertson on Contract— Maps West Indies and U. S. Highways — Where to stop, shop, dine, play, from Canada through Florida to West Indies, Havana, Nassau and Bermuda
Its fascinating pages will help you save travel dollars and give you latest information on transportation and resorts. Crammed with fascinating travel features and pertinent facts for all who travel. Send 50c stamps or coin to GIMLET PUBLICATIONS, Miami, Fla. Write for your copy of this international Travel Guide today! State particular places of interest, mode of travel.

In Miami it's the HOTEL
Robert Clay
Refined atmosphere; centrally located; modern comforts; steam heat; low winter rates.
JAMES J. HELM, Mgr.

Managers of hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

QUIET HAVEN
at the heart of
NEW YORK
For a refreshing, new approach to the city . . . a small, quiet hotel, well known for its spacious comfort and atmosphere of refinement. Theatres, shops, Radio City, within easy walking. Restaurant
Rooms with bath from $3.50
HOTEL SEYMOUR
50 WEST 45
NEW YORK
Just off Fifth Avenue
Edmond Cotty, Manager

Monitor Readers
We have a special rate for you at
HOTEL IROQUOIS
NEW YORK CITY
49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.
Single room with bath, $2.00 up
Double room with bath, $3.00 up
M. E. Fritz, Pres.-Treas. C. C. Soest, Mgr.
BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton
5 minutes' walk to The Mother Church

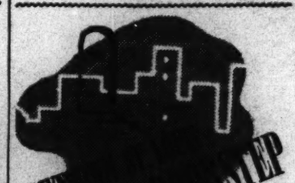
Atlantic City, N.J.
Enjoy THE Biggest Week-End Value At The Seashore
Sea water baths, excellent food, sun decks. (Slightly higher rates on major holidays) Write for information
ROOM BATH MEALS Fri. to Sun. $10
$12, $14 Per Person
A. G. Towers, Gen. Mgr. F. Ernest Todd, Res. Mgr.
the SENATOR • Atlantic City

Winter Can't Bite You Here!
You'll enjoy the mild air by the edge of the sea. Delicious food. Solarium. Children's playroom. Sun decks overlooking the ocean. Moderate rates. Write for information.
The SEASIDE
on the Boardwalk ATLANTIC CITY
A. G. TOWERS Gen. Mgr. HARRISON COOK, Res. Mgr.

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science Church. Choicest of French and American Foods. Rates invitingly reasonable—from $5 European, with meals $8. Bennett E. Tousley, General Mgr.

Washington, D. C.

St. Louis, Mo.



DOWN TOWN AT YOUR DOOR
350 modern rooms and suites and 3 smart restaurants at your service. Over 50% of all rooms rent for $2.50 or less single; $3.00 or less double.
Hotel Mayfair
ST. LOUIS

HOTEL KINGS-WAY
in ST. LOUIS
On the very edge of magnificent Forest Park. Cool, airy rooms, spacious lounges, sumptuous dining room, a Tavern Grill of atmosphere and charm. Rates reasonable.
WEST PINE AT KINGSHIGHWAY
Opposite Forest Park
(Under Schimmel Direction)

VISIT THE ROOSEVELT IN ST. LOUIS
A FINE HOTEL with MODERATE RATES
$2.00 with Bath and free garage
COMMUNICATE WITH
HARRY COOPLAND, Manager

Kansas City, Mo.
Experienced Travelers Turn To The Pickwick!
from $2 Pickwick $4
HOTELS
Kansas City • San Francisco • San Diego

Ambassador Hotel
36TH AND BROADWAY
KANSAS CITY, MO.
Apartments, Suites and Rooms. All Rooms with Combination Tub and Shower. Modern in every respect. $2.00 and up. E. H. Brady, Mgr.

Illinois
The Georgian
Evanston's Finest Hotel
Rooms, Apartments: Transient, Residential; Moderate Rentals.
HINMAN AT DAVIS
Evanston, Ill.
FRED A. HERTWIG, Manager

Indiana
HOTEL GARY
GARY, INDIANA
Ideal for a stay of a day or a permanent home. You will find this modern hotel immaculately clean and the rooms delightful. Wonderful food—Coffee Shop or Dining Room. Garage and Parking. Kindly write for illustrated folder.

Minnesota
THE CURTIS HOTEL
Travelers from coast to coast who enjoy REAL LIVING prefer the CURTIS in Minneapolis.
Rate { One Person $2.00 and up / Two Persons $3.00 and up

IN ST. PAUL
A Step at the Commodore Stays With You
OUTSTANDING Service and Comforts in Every Detail
Moderate Rates!
Our Own Garage
COMMODORE HOTEL

Texas
HILTON HOTEL
El Paso's Newest and Finest
El Paso, Texas
DON B. BURGER, Mgr.

Louisiana
NEW ORLEANS
FINEST AND LARGEST HOTEL
TOO OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH BATH
A rendezvous enjoyed here where the traveler finds refinement and luxuries that add much to his comfort and pleasure. Famed Southern Food. Unsurpassed Service.
$3.00 up
Roosevelt

Alabama
the Cawthon
"MOBILE'S MODERN HOTEL"
FREE PARKING SPACE
200 Rooms
Official "AAA" Headquarters
JOHN H. PIPPEN, Manager

See Also....
Friday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

Travel

Matson Line to Hawaii
NEW ZEALAND-AUSTRALIA via SAMOA-FIJI

Now... in HAWAII!
Waikiki's surf sparkles in the sun; flowers paint the slopes; a spirit of adventure wells in everyone! Swift Matson liners sail every few days from California.
★★ Royal Hawaiian and Moana hotel reservations at Waikiki are made when booking steamer passage. A distinct convenience to Matson travelers.

fares
California to Honolulu (each way)
FIRST CLASS from $125 · CABIN CLASS from $85

next sailings
FROM LOS ANGELES: Feb. 11, Matsonia; Feb. 19, Lurline; Feb. 25, Matsonia.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO: Feb. 12, Matsonia; Feb. 18, Lurline; Feb. 26, Matsonia.

MATSON SOUTH PACIFIC CRUISES. Personally-escorted every four weeks to New Zealand and Australia, via Hawaii, Samoa and Fiji. More than 17,000 miles ... 48 days ... 12 shore excursions at those South Sea ports you want most to see! All-inclusive-cost, complete cruise, First Class, from $775.

Ask your Travel Agent for full details, or:
Matson Line-Oceanic Line
New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Seattle, Portland.

AUSTRALIA
LOW ROUND TRIPS
$422 up Cabin Class
Go by the famous "sunshine route." Round trips to Sydney, $422 up; to Auckland, $326 up—Cabin Class.
CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN
Traffic Agents—Canadian Pacific

KANSAS CITY
ST. LOUIS
5 HOURS
30 MINUTES
Modern train service affords safe travel with speed and comfort on the Wabash. Ask any ticket agent for details, or write to H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Louis.
WABASH
Serving Since 1838

The Route of Sunshine TO ALL EUROPE
Delightful at any time of year . . . DOUBLY SO IN WINTER . . . is the sun-bathed Southern Route. Enjoy outdoor Lido Life on the superliners REX or CONTE di SAVOIA (gyro-stabilized), the ROMA, VULCANIA or SATURNIA.
Regular sailings from New York
Apply to your LOCAL TRAVEL AGENT
ITALIAN LINE

Los Angeles
HOTEL SAVOY
LOS ANGELES
Most Convenient Downtown Hotel
SIXTH ST. AT GRAND AVE.
Half block from Biltmore Hotel
ONE OR TWO PERSONS - From $2.50
No Extra Charge for Two Persons Occupying the Same Room
All outside rooms—All with bath
Modern in every detail—popular Coffee Shop and Dining Room
• Garage Service or Autopark •

4077 W. 3rd St.
KIPLING HOTEL
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
"famous for its good food"
A luxurious yet homelike atmosphere, in residential district away from noise. Nationally known for excellent food at moderate prices. Near Christian Science church. Garage in building. ROOMS from $2 Daily, with bath

IN LOS ANGELES
HOTEL STILLWELL
Grand Avenue at Ninth
MODERN • QUIET
SELECT
250 rooms each with private bath and outside exposure. Close to shops, churches, theatres, banks and transportation—yet away from the noise. Coffee shop. Garage. Special Weekly and Monthly Rates on Request

New Northern Hotel
J. S. WOOD, Prop.
$1.00 a DAY
ATTRACTIVE WEEKLY RATES
MUtual 1135
2nd at Hill Street
Los Angeles

San Francisco
HOTEL CALIFORNIAN
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL
SAN FRANCISCO
Every room outside and with baths (both tub and shower). Every room with radio, $3.50 to $5.50 for ONE; $5.50 to $6.00 for TWO. Downtown. Christian Science church in same block.
P. Tremain Loud, Mgr.
San Francisco's Only First-Class Hotel Which Does Not Sell Liquor.

HOTEL SAN FRANCISCO
Stewart
Down town on Geary St. above Union Square. Rates with bath $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 one person; $3.50 to $5.00 two persons; without bath $1.75 one person, $2.50 two persons. CHAS. A. and MARGARET STEWART, Proprietors.

Hotel Proprietors Welcome
Letters of Appreciation
from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

California
Highlands Inn
Four miles south of Carmel on the new Carmel-Simeon Highway
High on the Cliffs Above the Ocean View Unsurpassed
American and European Plan Moderate Rates
P. O. CARMEL, CAL.

PINE INN
Carmel, California
JOHN B. JORDAN
On the new Carmel-Simeon Highway
In pine forest on the ocean beach
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
Novel and Unique Rates Reasonable

Colorado
In DENVER
Olin Hotel
Opposite First Church of Christ, Scientist
FAMOUS FOODS
No liquor served
Huntington Operated
W. T. "Billy" Briggs Gen. Manager

The Shirley Savoy
DENVER'S Largest and Best Equipped Hotel
Reasonable Rates
Write for Information
COFFEE SHOP and CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

Oregon
LITHIA HOTEL
ASHLAND OREGON
10 miles north California-Oregon state line — 13 minutes to Medford, Oregon. Fireproof. Moderate rates.
Hubert W. Eary Mgr.
Walter H. Leverette, Owner

DIRECT TO NORWAY
COMING!
New 17,000 ton luxury liner
OSLOFJORD
Maiden Voyage
JUNE 18, 1938
Full sailing dates and information from your local travel agent or
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
24 State Street, New York

EUROPE
Vacation Tours
S.S. NORMANDIE AND S.S. QUEEN MARY
FOUR to EIGHT WEEKS $475 TO $915 From NEW YORK
S.S. NORMANDIE—Sailing June 1, June 15, June 29, July 13
S.S. QUEEN MARY—Sailing June 8, June 22, July 6, July 20
FOUR WEEKS' TOUR—England, Holland, Belgium, France, $475 to $515
SIX WEEKS' TOUR—England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, France—$665 to $685
GRAND TOUR—Two months—England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, France—$915
ALSO SPRING TOUR TO ITALY ...with Easter in Rome, on S.S. REX, leaving New York March 26—$475
MEDITERRANEAN-EUROPEAN TOURS—Famous Lido Deck Italian Liners—Sailing May 21, June 25, July 9—$645 to $665 from New York. SIX WEEKS' TOURS—$475 to $535 from New York. Stop-over privileges in Europe on all tours.
BOOK NOW!... Write or call for literature, detailed itineraries, etc.
Address your own TRAVEL AGENT ...or the nearest office of
AMERICAN EXPRESS
American Express Travel Organization
65 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
378 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
178 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
609 West 7th St., Los Angeles, Cal.
1535 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
1010 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.
253 Post St., San Francisco, Cal.
American Express Travelers Cheques Always Protect Your Travelers Funds

Travelers will find the Hotel and Travel Pages of The Christian Science Monitor of great assistance in planning business or pleasure trips.

Quebec Denies Women Suffrage

(Continued from Page 1)

bec's law code, modified according to the Custom of Paris of 1760, and variously emended and codified since. But such emendations do not yet classify women as "people," like the male population. There is but one vote to a married pair, and the male casts it.

What few arrangements there are for women at marriage to establish separate property rights, later on to obtain restraining court orders against a husband who is "wasting substance," and such like, are little known in the rural districts which hold the bulk of Quebec's population.

Accustomed to her outmoded status from birth, the Quebec woman has no keenness for these matters. She and all she may own or inherit belong to her husband.

For the time being, Maurice Duplessis, who as Premier has astonished Quebec in so many fields, is saying nothing about suffrage. But as the new sessions opened in the picturesque old Parliament Buildings above "The Rock" in Quebec City last week, sources close to the Premier "explained" the suffrage situation. "You see," it was said, "women in Quebec do not really want the vote—just perhaps one or two hundred of the noisy ones. It has been brought up every year now for 14 years. It is with us an 'Affaire Sociale.' The day the bill is introduced is a great gallery day, with the society women attending. The member introducing the bill makes very pretty speeches—there is deafening applause all round—and then the members quickly defeat the bill. If Mr. Duplessis ever heard of a desire from the women of Quebec, let alone a demand for the vote, which there never has been, he would no doubt grant it. But women's suffrage in Quebec has never been a campaign issue in all the history of the Province."

Old Order Challenged

Carried back to Ottawa, this pronouncement brought fire from one of Canada's "First Ladies." For so long the Dominion has had only batchelors as Prime Ministers that the rôle of leading lady in Canadian politics has regularly been played by the wife of the Speaker of The House of Commons. It is she who receives the members after each opening of the Chamber, entertains officially for the party, and leads off in all those affairs essentially pertaining to Canadians—rather than involving the representative of the British Crown, the Governor General, and his wife.

The present Speakers's wife, Madame Pierre Casgrain, is from the Province of Quebec, leader of La League des Droits de Femmes, The League of Women's Rights. Smartly gowned, and "bien élevée" to her finger tips, Madame Casgrain is the strongest challenge to the old order yet to take up the cudgels for women's rights in Quebec.

"Don't want suffrage?" Her tone was vigorous. "Thousands want it. We have been carrying on a radio broadcast program all winter, just little sketches dramatizing the absurdity of it all, showing how silly the politicians are. From all over Quebec, way off in little villages come letters and post cards, touching appreciation of our work. One whole group of women in a tiny village sent us one dollar, got together among the lot of them. That said more than a thousand dollars in a rich city.

High Appreciation Shown

"A telephone operator putting through my calls the other day recognized my name and asked permission to thank me for my work. A little factory girl in Montreal came to my train bringing me six little roses in a bit of newspaper. Quebec women are not used to organizing, especially in the country districts. They have never had any money. They are helpless. But they are not different really from women other places.

"All the Women's Clubs there are in Quebec are behind us. How could they be otherwise? There is no woman on the Fair Wages Board. The head of Domestic Science Training for the Province is a man!

"Mr. Duplessis says the women do not want the vote. They do! But even if they didn't, they should have to have it. Ottawa has given us Dominion franchise. We vote for our national representatives in Ottawa. But we cannot cast a vote in our own Province!"

Once more a bill for Votes for Women in Quebec will be introduced at this session of Parliament by the Gregoire Belanger, Member for Dorion, Montreal. Meanwhile, Madam Casgrain has a barrage of bills pertaining to the status of women that will come up first, giving full evidence of the present legal inequalities of her sex.

List of Inequalities

Madam Casgrain's organization calls to the public attention eight points in which Quebec occupies a unique position in Canada.

1. A woman has the right to vote in Federal elections, but not in Provincial elections.
2. A woman can marry at 12 years of age, earn her living at 14, yet she can never vote in a Provincial election.
3. A woman cannot be a school commissioner, or school trustee—but a married man can hold such office on his wife's property qualification.
4. By article 986 of the Civil Code, those legally incapable of contracting are "minors—interdicted persons; married women except in cases specified by law; persons insane or suffering a temporary derangement of intellect arising from disease, accident, drunkenness, or other cause, or who, by reason of weakness of understanding, are unable to give a valid consent."
5. By article 1292 of the Civil Code, the husband may "sell, alienate or hypothecate the property of the community (meaning all that the wife possessed at marriage joined to that of her husband) without his wife's consent" or intervention.
6. In most municipalities, a husband with no property of his own may vote if his wife has sufficient property on which she pays taxes—but she may not vote.
7. No woman may practice as a lawyer or notary, even though she has obtained a degree in law from a Quebec University.
8. Although there is a Woman's Minimum Wage Act, no woman sits on the Minimum Wage Board.

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Tuesday Page

The Pennsylvania Academy

By Dorothy Grafly

Philadelphia

American art in transition from the European to the native stimulus might be the title of the 133d annual exhibition of paintings and sculpture at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, numbering 308 canvases and 117 pieces of sculpture.

Figure compositions and landscapes edge out still-lifes, which have dwindled to scarcely more than a dozen. Abstractions are still fewer, being confined to a near-abstract composition by Stuart Davis, and a recognizable harbor scene with abstract leaning by the late Hugh H. Breckenridge. Color is the keynote in both canvases.

While the influence of Cézanne and that of Renoir may be felt in various landscapes and figure compositions, the former avalanche of pseudo-Matisses, Picassos and Braques has subsided. Taken by and large the annual shows a definite trend away from European virtuosity toward a native approach, both in feeling and in subject matter.

Emotionally there are two definite trends. One is disillusionment, manifesting itself at times less in actual choice of subject matter than in range of pigments; at others dwelling upon the melancholy or the pessimistic.

♪ ♪ ♪

The second trend, opposite in feeling, and an art perennial, turns toward escape into a quasi dream-world, where pigments have no sharp or rough edges. This softening of values is found especially in Hobson Pittman's "Early Spring," Doris Lee's "Strawberry Pickers"; Esther Williams's "Halt by the Pond," John Carroll's "Cool Sunshine," "Willows," by Daniel Garber, and "Camp Fire," by Louis M. Eilshemius. Stronger in dramatic force, yet with the same emotional base, is Henry Mattson's pulsing green and gray-blue creation, "Mountain Splendor."

An underlying paint pessimism may be sensed in figure compositions by Raphael and Isaac Soyer; in "Derelicts," by Robert Philipp, "Hitch Hiker," by Julius Bloch, and even in a sardonic still-life by Ivan Le Lorraine Albright titled "Wherefore Ariseth the Illusion of a Third Dimension."

With the minor key in color comes a new interest in human beings as such, rather than as models or mere compositional material. The show is thus particularly rich in single figure character studies such as "Portrait of a Man," by Arnold Blanch, awarded the Carol H. Beck portrait medal; Eugene Speicher's canvas of fine color modulations, "Marianna," accorded the Temple medal; "Young Woman," by Isabel Bishop, "Mr. Broe Waits His Turn," by Katherine Schmidt, "Kootch's Woman," by William Ashby McCloy, and a rugged study of Waldo Peirce, the painter, by his colleague, Henry Varnum Poor.

The human interest in such canvases suggests that American painters are no longer studio bound. Yet several excellent contributions are distinctly studio bred, among them a dual figure study of models resting, by Bernard Karfiol, "Girl in Red," by Guy Pene du Bois, the study of a giri by Gladys Rockmore Davis, and a color composition, "Back of a Girl," by Constantine Pougialis.

♪ ♪ ♪

For sheer painter quality, however, directed toward greater maturity of composition, the outstanding canvas in the annual is "Bathers' Picnic," by Jon Corbino, winner of the Walter Lippincott prize of $300 for the best figure piece. It is only necessary to contrast this juicy, fulsome canvas with the stark, dry, illustrative "Refugees," by James R. Turnbull, or the equally illustrative but casual handling of many figures, "Yacht Race," by Gifford Beal to understand the difference in emotional approach between the painter who is basically an illustrator and his fellow who thinks and models in terms of pigments.

Quite different in point of problems to be solved is George Harding's "Panel for Washington Post Office," one of several now maturing in the artist's studio. Awarded the Edward T. Stotesbury prize of $250 for "the painting that does most for the exhibition," this mural, commissioned through the Procurement Division of Painting and Sculpture of the U. S. Treasury, shows how distortion of pictorial elements, painted on a flat surface, may be so mathematically calculated that the distortion is negated when the canvas is finally attached to a curving wall.

The Jennie Sesnan medal for the best landscape, given by the Painters' Jury of Selection, was awarded to Antonio P. Martino for "Leverington Avenue"; while Irene Denney's "The '5 and 10'" claimed the Mary Smith prize of $100 for the best painting by a woman artist resident in Philadelphia.

A new award this year is the J. Henry Scheidt memorial prize founded by Cornelia Scheidt, to be given to an original oil "of special importance." The canvas selected was "Bal Martinique," by William Glackens.

♪ ♪ ♪

An innovation in hanging is the segregation of commissioned portraits. One gallery has been devoted to these, and there the layman who wants his portrait painted may study the several abilities of American portraitists.

The only award for sculpture, the George D. Widener memorial medal, went to Anthony De Francisci for "Gilda," a beautifully modeled but wholly traditional medallion relief.

While sculpture ranges in size from such colossal statues as "The Spirit of Justice," by C. P. Jennewein, also traditional, and "Neighbors," by Henry Kreis, a bleak simplification of two clothed female figures, to ultra-diminutive semi-abstractions by Maud C. Carroll, carved from segments of an ebony cane, there is little originality.

Perhaps the most satisfying contribution is a stone carving, "Peasant Woman," by Jean de Marco, simple yet supple of form, achieving peasant stolidity without the bleakness of the too ambitious "Neighbors."

More traditional, but well handled, is another stone carving, "Mother and Child," by Gertrude V. Whitney; while among the more monumental compositions Charles Rudy's "Noah" commands attention.

Chappel Studio

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Three Prize-Winners at the Pennsylvania Academy Annual

Top—George Harding's "Panel for Washington Post Office," Awarded the Edward T. Stotesbury Prize of $250. Left—Eugene Speicher's "Marianna," Which Took the Temple Medal, and "Gilda," by Anthony De Francisci, Given the George D. Widener Memorial Medal

Varied Programs in New York

By Pitts Sanborn

New York

Recent operatic events in New York prove once more that the life of our Metropolitan day by day is at least spiced with variety. On the evening of Jan. 28 "Lucia di Lammermoor" enjoyed its first performance of the seasan there, of course with Lily Pons in the name part. There was no attempt to refurbish an opera that is now in its second century, to restore omitted scenes or otherwise to rejuvenate and revivify. Let well enough alone was the order of the evening, and Mme. Pons, with Frederick Jagel as Edgardo, Richard Bonelli as Enrico, and Ezio Pinza as Raimondo, found abundant favor with a crowded house.

On the following afternoon "Tristan und Isolde," for a fifth time this season, offering Lauritz Melchior and Kirsten Flagstad in the title roles, stirred a capacity attendance to an enthusiastic response, and that evening "Rigoletto" drew a third audience of noteworthy size and demonstrativeness. Eide Norena was this time the Gilda, singing in excellent form, while Carlo Tagliabue provided a Rigoletto of serviceable routine, and Bruno Landi sang some of the Duke's music very well indeed.

The double bill of "Gianni Schicchi" (in English translation) and "Elektra" (in the original German) continued the tale of diversity on the evening of Jan. 31, attracting the customary throng. "Aida" came next, on the evening of Feb. 2. The following day "Tannhäuser" opened the annual matinée Wagner series, and that same night "Le Coq d'Or" held the Metropolitan stage for the first time this season as opera, followed for good measure by "Cavalleria Rusticana."

♪ ♪ ♪

Changes of cast in "Aida" and "Tannhäuser" deserve mention. In the former, Zinka Milanov, the company's new Jugo-Slav soprano, had in the title role her second Metropolitan part, which was likewise her second part anywhere in Italian. The amplitude of her voice was more conspicuous than her skill in using it, and that in turn than her command of style.

In "Tannhäuser" Irene Jessner, whose appearances have been few during her season and a half at the Metropolitan, contributed a modestly pleasing Elisabeth, her first here, and Karin Branzell emphasized the Amazonian and vindictive potentialities of Venus. Another change from earlier casts was one of the rare assumptions of Wolfram by Lawrence Tibbett, who sang "O du mein holder Abendstern" most agreeably. The Tannhäuser of resounding tones was Mr. Melchior.

"Le Coq d'Or" brought back the production made known last winter with a single distribution for both vocalism and action. Mme. Pons was again the Queen, dividing her attention between song and dance. Mr. Pinza, once more the King Dodon, excited laughter by his pranks. It was Dusolina Giannini as Santuzza in "Cavalleria," however, who proved to be the sensation of the evening. She had never before done the role here—only her third role locally—and the audience was quite carried away by the intensity of her performance. She was ably assisted, too, by Mr. Jagel as Turiddu and Mr. Tagliabue as Alfio.

♪ ♪ ♪

Everything else in the concert record has been rather overshadowed by the Menuhin twain, who, on the evening of Feb. 1, packed the Metropolitan Opera House, stage included, to the bursting point for their brother-and-sister sonata recital. Though the Metropolitan auditorium may seem preposterously big for a program of sonatas for violin and piano, the Menuhins apparently could jam Madison Square Garden or, for that matter, Central Park. The program comprised sonatas by Bach, Beethoven, and Pizzetti, plus Szymanowski's "Dryad and Pan" and Beethoven's variations on "Se vuol ballare" from "Le Nozze di Figaro" as additional numbers.

Indisputably the Metropolitan cavity swallowed a good deal of tone, yet enough could be heard to show the world again that Yehudi and Hephzibah (whose talent as a pianist seems to be no whit inferior to her brother's for the violin) have achieved a veritable perfection of ensemble.

Singing of exceptional interest was heard in immediate succession on the afternoon of Jan. 30 in the Town Hall from Sigrid Onegin, making in a song recital her first local appearance of the season, and from Elisabeth Schumann, soloist at the concert of the New Friends of Music. Mme. Onegin's extraordinary voice and exuberant talent made eminently effective a program constituted largely of the folk songs in which she is unique. But there were also Loewe's ballad "Edward" (in English) and Lieder by Schubert and by Brahms, all admirably delivered. Of special interest was the number chosen by the contralto to start off the recital—a magnificent scena from the opera "Amadis des Gaules," which John Christian Bach wrote for the Paris Opéra in 1779. It made one wonder why the current fashion of reviving operas of the eighteenth century and earlier had overlooked this French work by the "English Bach."

♪ ♪ ♪

Mme. Schumann's light soprano was employed with skill and taste in a group of lyries by Schubert, the first of which, the lengthy "Der Hirt auf dem Felsen," had as obbligato clarinetist Simeon Bellison, who likewise displayed remarkable address in the Clarinet Quintet of Mozart. That was excellently performed by Mr. Bellison and the Hart House Quartet, which accomplished group was also heard with keen pleasure in Mozart's Quartet in D minor.

The pianist of the hour has quite definitely been Rudolf Serkin, what with his Carnegie Hall recital on the evening of Jan. 31; the last of his Beethoven sonata recitals, given in conjunction with his father-in-law, Adolf Busch, on the evening of Feb. 2 in the Town Hall, and his appearances as Philharmonic-Symphony soloist in Carnegie Hall on the evening of Feb. 3 and the afternoon following. At these last concerts Mr. Serkin played Mendelssohn's Concerto in G minor, neglected here for a quarter of a century—and in the opinion of one listener the concerto is a charming work, eminently deserving of revival—and Mr. Serkin played it more ingratiatingly than he has played anything else in New York.

The Art of Charles Walch

By Raymond Cogniat

Paris

The Charles Walch Exhibition, recently opened, enables us for the first time to view a relatively large amount of the work of an artist who, although he has painted in Paris for years, enjoys the approval and sympathy of many painters, and has remained faithful to a very original esthetic form, has failed to reach the general public and therefore remains one of the most unjustly ignored painters of the present day.

This is because Walch's art does not lend itself to the construction of esthetic theories and cannot be incorporated into any of those post-war tendencies which have each in turn engrossed public attention. The most that can be done is to relate his work, superficially, to that "expressionist" art which developed in Germany some time ago and which so accurately expressed the revolt of artists against "the mediocrity of a deliquescent bourgeoisie."

But that would be attaching too much importance to appearances and to the first impressions produced by a painting. The contrasts of color, the sharpness of a line, a kind of passion in the technique of the painter and in the expression of the personages do, it is true, recall "expressionism." But there is in Walch, and in all his subjects, a tenderness, a feeling of intimacy, a kind of deep and exalted exuberance which are not found in an "expressionist" painting.

The real cause of the contrasts in Walch's work, which sometimes lead him to the borderline of caricature, is the difficult situation today of an artist whose love of serenity is combined with ardor, and who, in a world as unfavorable as ours is to expression, can satisfy such instincts only imperfectly.

Contrary to the art of all the theoreticians and of all the esthetes, that of Walch is spontaneous. It is without premeditation, but not without a precise intention.

♪ ♪ ♪

It is said that before beginning to paint his subject, or even before choosing it, the artist lays out on canvas, following a certain rhythm, colors which he finds attractive, without even knowing what will come from them. Sometimes the painting remains in this state for days, for weeks, among other canvases treated in the same way. Afterwards, when the artist is attracted by a subject, he goes through these canvases to find what will suit his purpose best. Then the groups of figures are disposed on the canvas, with the flowers and the background which express his dream of the moment.

Under these conditions one cannot wonder at the mixture of realism and invention which reigns in the smallest of Walch's paintings. Reds often predominate, reds that are brilliant and one might almost say strident, so great is their intensity, in opposition to bright greens and luminous blues.

The paint itself expresses very well this tender, almost anxious sensibility which is always moving. The colors are spread in large zones modeled by the brush strokes, often small, which animate the surface yet never allow it to become dry and flat. Sometimes the color overlaps the form, as if it shone through a line which could not contain it.

The bunches of flowers found in almost all Walch's canvases have the glitter of fireworks. They seem to be in motion, so vibrant is the effect caused by the juxtaposition of strokes.

♪ ♪ ♪

But what is strangest is the tenderness which emanates from an art in which contrasts abound and from which violence is not excluded. Perhaps it is because Walch always gives the largest place to man. I have never seen a canvas of his without a human face. He seems unable to conceive a landscape, or an interior, without the presence of human beings. It is not that he is insensible to nature; the charm with which he represents flowers, the fresh way in which he evokes landscapes, prove with what subtlety he looks upon and understands trees and flowers. But it is with even more subtlety that he expresses the gentleness of friendly human gestures.

Walch is Alsatian. For years he studied drawing and he has acquired a mastery of this art which today enables him to take liberties, and this he does discreetly. What might appear to be carelessness is in reality a more direct means of expression, a kind of naïveté which is both voluntary and spontaneous, in which true mastery is easy to trace.

George Shiels's New Play

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dublin

George Shiels, who during the last 10 years or so has furnished the Abbey with at least one comedy a year, is a popular favorite. With "The Passing Day," staged some three years ago, Shiels abandoned straight comedy for the sardonic, and incidentally revealed an incipient cynicism. He has brought that outlook now to the danger point with "Neal Maquade," which had its première at the Abbey (Jan. 17) and the result is disturbing.

The opening scene is a workhouse, of which the elderly son of a one-time wealthy farmer and landowner is an inmate. The next five scenes show how this man was reduced to poverty by Neal Maquade and his daughter in revenge for their betrayal by the man's father as makers of illicit whiskey.

Finally, through a half-brother, the whole miserable business is exposed. At the last moment the half-brother shoots Neal Maquade.

The play is so saturated with cynicism that it oversteps the bounds of plausibility. There are moments of grim humor and occasional witty lines, but most of the characters are repulsive.

Fred Johnson, as the nonogenarian, garrulous, suspicious and bitter, gave a remarkable performance and, perhaps for the first time in his career, succeeded in shedding his own personality, sharing honors with him, Cyril Cusack, as the son, 60 years of age, gave evidence of a versatility which should carry him far. Lawrence Elyon, as a schoolmaster, showed improvement. Possessed of mannerisms which had never failed to betray him, however well he was disguised, Elyon lost himself completely in the quiet but forceful old man who accepted everybody as free from guile. Hugh Hunt produced the play and succeeded in making it interesting despite its artificiality.

The Gate Theater Productions revived Denis Johnston's "The Old Lady Says 'No!'" and "Berkeley Square" as a farewell offering before the Malta tour. Mr. Johnston's play, first staged in 1929 when the Gate gave its first season in the Peacock Theater, seems to have gained in popularity. Written in the expressionistic style—the first Irish play of this kind—it is a scathing comment on modern Dublin following the setting up of the Irish Free State. The author, by an ingenious device, brings Robert Emmet back to his native city and, as he wanders from place to place, searching for Sara Curran, we see him rejected by Old Lady Dublin and at the same time endeavoring to stem the tide of modernism which has robbed "the sometime second city in the Empire" of its ancient dignity and distinctive personality. The play hits out hard and, albeit nearly nine years have passed since its original presentation, many of the references are today not inappropriate.

At the two performances of "Berkeley Square," the theater was filled and a prolonged ovation followed the last curtain each night.

Hilton Edwards and Micsal MacLiammoir announce that they will open the 1938-1939 season at the Gate on Aug. 1 (Horse Show Week), probably with a production of "High Tor." Meanwhile, Lord Longford's company will take over the Gate and open with Shakespeare's "Henry IV, Part 1."

J. J. H.

'On Borrowed Time'

By Arthur Pollock

New York

Paul Osborn, author of "Oliver Oliver" and "The Vinegar Tree," graceful, articulate comedies, has made a play out of Lawrence Edward Watkin's novel, "On Borrowed Time," and it proves one of the rarer pleasures of the season. The theme of it inevitably makes one remember "Death Takes a Holiday" of a few seasons back, but it is never somber, is touching sometimes, kindly always, free and gay.

Its characters are fair-minded, normal people, all save one, whose intelligence is limited and whose purposes are predatory, and though they are in every way conventional, it is a bubbling comedy that results from the struggle among them. "On Borrowed Time" tells the story of an old man and a little boy, the best of pals, fond and understanding. The oldster is the youngster's grandfather, a jolly, irreverent, brave-hearted fellow who wants to live to save the child from being brought up as a mollycoddle by the aunt, who believes that the ideas and the vocabulary of Grandpa are bad for the boy. So believes Grandma, too, but Grandma has lived a long life with Grandpa and knows that there are few better men than he.

♪ ♪ ♪

There appears from nowhere and unannounced a soft-spoken gentleman who wants to take Grandpa away with him, but the old man resists. Later, the same gentleman comes back with soothing words for Grandma, puts his hand gently on her forehead and she breathes no more. Since the merry child's parents have gone before, Grandpa is left alone with him, and the eagerness of the aunt to get control of him and the money left for him is redoubled. Now the gentleman, called Mr. Brink, returns for Grandpa, and Grandpa, shrewd and resourceful, tricks him into climbing an apple tree from which, by some magic that has come to the old man merely by the child's asking him to express a wish, Mr. Brink is unable to come down and take the people of the world away until Grandpa says he may.

Grandpa and Pud, the boy, can talk to Mr. Brink and hear his responses, but no one else can. So Grandpa, at the instigation of the aunt, is declared insane. Against this he fights, too, and bravely. The result is a number of amusing and exciting incidents, for the author is inventive. The fight brings moments of gentle pathos, too, lovely, heart-warming moments.

♪ ♪ ♪

At the end Mr. Brink has persuaded Grandpa that it is time to come away with him and Grandpa is happy to go, for Pud is going with them. The problem is solved. There will be no change in the relation of the old man and the eager boy.

Perhaps "On Borrowed Time" would be a better play if there were more of the sober moments. There are times when its author seems to be trying too hard to keep it light and the humor is a little less than truly a spontaneous product of the characters. But it is on the whole a delectable play, written with honesty, charm and skill.

Dudley Digges, who has done so many fine things during the years he has spent in this country, plays Grandpa with rugged, imaginative kindliness, delightfully. And Peter Holden is the child Pud, a marvel of ease and poise and childish spontaneity. Though he is only seven he seems as much at home on the stage as a veteran, more at home, in fact. And it is a long part for a child, so long that the producer, Dwight Deere Wiman, has engaged two little boys to alternate in the role.

♪ ♪ ♪

At the Hudson Theater is "Sunup to Sundown," a play of the tobacco farms and child labor, by Francis Edwards Faragoh. The play, just before it opened, was awarded a prize in a contest held by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, consequently first-nighters expected something at least tinged with propaganda. It is just possible that that is what the producer, D. A. Doran, wanted to avoid. At any rate, "Sunup to Sundown" appears on the stage to skirt widely the edge of propaganda and to fall short of being successfully anything else. It might be taken as pure art of the theater, a play that has nothing in particular to say about the children who labor in it, but if Mr. Faragoh wants it to be accepted as such he fails, for he has not given it an adequate reason for existence as art.

Its characters are for the most part children working for low pay on a tobacco farm and providing support for their parents who can find no work at all. Though they are supposed to be working very hard through all the day-light hours, they spend most of their time in playing, in helping the author to develop a weak plot. The adults of the play, bosses and employers of the children, are so kind that the youngsters might very well be occupying their time in a benevolent school. The happenings are mildly amusing and at moments a little sad, but no great interest is awakened in them.

A Century of Landscape Art

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The exhibition "A Century of American Landscape Painting" which the Whitney Museum opened recently and is continuing to Feb. 25, promises to be a landmark in the history of art shows in America. It presents the subject in a complete perspective, from the early stirring of interest in landscape painting at the beginning of the nineteenth century to the full flowering of the art a hundred years later. Eighty paintings, carefully selected, and borrowed from the collections of 50 institutions and private owners, tell the story, and tell it brilliantly.

Roughly, the progress of landscape painting in the United States may be divided into four developments—the early primitive period, the period of the Hudson River School, the "Golden Age" of American landscape, and the period of impressionism. To illustrate the first the museum has assembled several canvases of extraordinary interest, one of them the large panorama, "East From Leicester Hills," by Ralph Earl, whom it is strange to see working in this field considering his known preoccupation with portraiture. The canvas, dated 1800, and showing a distant view of hills dotted with farms and church steeples, comes from the Worcester Art Museum.

♪ ♪ ♪

With it, in the early group, is Washington Allston's "Elijah Fed by the Ravens," a large, dramatic canvas in which the Biblical narrative is subordinated to a desolate mountain scene, foreshadowing in its grandeur the works of the later realists. Another early nineteenth-century landmark is shown in the charming "View From Apple Hill," which Samuel F. B. Morse painted. It is fairly romantic in its spacious plan and detail, and derives piquant interest from the figures of two women seated beside a brook in the foreground.

The Hudson River School, so called from the interest this group shared in painting the grandeur of the wilderness, is especially prominent. Thomas Cole, with his large pictures of the White Mountains and the Catskills, John F. Kensett, with his similarly spacious vistas, Frederic E. Church, contrasting thick foreground detail and vast mountain backgrounds, and Albert Bierstadt, all are well represented. Henry Inman's "Picnic in the Catskills," different from the rest, is a subtle and intimate interpretation of the woodland scene.

With George Inness a new depth of feeling and poetic insight enters the exhibition. He is represented by five canvases, the most given to any artist save Homer Martin. Each phase of his work is illustrated—"A Passing Shower," dated 1860, showing his early phase, the dramatic "Coming Storm" and "The Rainbow," his later work, "The Home of the Heron," his final development. This last, with its solitude and rich, low-keyed color, is shown in the place of honor in the exhibition.

♪ ♪ ♪

A solitary landmark of great beauty is John La Farge's famous "Paradise Valley," which he painted at Newport in the late sixties. The remarkable thing about this canvas is the artist's exquisite triumph over a simple and nominally unpaintable scene. It is radiant and lovely in color, and in interpretation of atmosphere belongs among the outstanding pioneer achievements in pleinair painting.

The late nineteenth century is especially strong in works of poetry and realism. Martin's "Westchester Hills" is a placid picture, interesting in its sturdy simplicity. Homer's power is shown in his "Coast in Winter," with rugged rock ledges, admirably painted, thrusting toward the inevitable sea, while Ryder's "Temple of the Mind" is an idyllic little landscape of great charm and beauty. There also are landscapes by Whistler, whose famous "Old Battersea Bridge" is shown, and Sargent, represented by his low-keyed "Luxembourg Gardens," notable for its mood and color.

Among the paintings in the impressionist section there are "The Little Bridge" and "Waterfall in Yellowstone" by Twachtman, to represent this subtle exponent of light and air; the charming "Building a Dam" by Alden Weir, and landscapes by Theodore Robinson, Willard Metcalf and Childe Hassam. "Morning Calm, Appledore" is an example of Hassam's luminous and personal adaptation of the impressionist idea, and one of his most charming moods.

With these, though different in style, are Arthur B. Davies's luminous panorama, "Along the Erie Canal," and Maurice Prendergast's "New England Harbor" and "Promenade, Gloucester," showing how, with the aid of a broad, decorative patterning, he achieved effects of startling novelty and vividness. The exhibition thus brings the history up to the very door of modern painting, as that term is used to designate the abrupt departure from nature which is characteristic of the post-impressionist school.

C. B.

Guest Conductors in Cincinnati

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Cincinnati, Ohio

Two novelties found a place on the sixth program of the regular subscription season of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. They were the Intermezzo from Eugene Goossens's opera "Don Juan de Manara" and Henry Eichheim's "Java," the first panel of a triptych, of which "Angkor" and "Bali" are the other two.

This Intermezzo is sensuous music suffused with warmth—sufficient warmth in fact to refute the contention that Goossen's scores rely solely upon brilliance for their effect. "Java" proved more than a piece of exoticism attained by the addition of a battery of Javanese instruments. It seemed far closer, in fact, to traditional Western musical speech, which had acquired an Oriental accent.

The concert marked the return of Walter Gieseking as soloist in Mozart's C major Piano Concerto (K. V. 467), and in Strauss's "Burleske," both of which he had played here before but never with such overwhelming success as on this occasion. Schubert's "Rosamunde" Overture and the Paris version of the "Venusberg" music from "Tannhäuser" completed the program.

During the next three weeks the Cincinnati orchestra took its annual mid-winter recess. Eugene Goossens availed himself of the opportunity at this time of serving as guest conductor of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra.

The subscription series was resumed (Dec. 31-Jan. 1) with two visitors in charge. They were Frieder Weissmann, formerly of Germany, now of Buenos Aires, and Georges Enesco, the distinguished Rumanian musician. At this concert each of these two conductors occupied the podium for a portion of the program. Enesco, in fact, filled a dual role of soloist and conductor. He played the Mozart Concerto in D major (K. V. 271a) and conducted his own Symphony No. 1 in E flat.

That this symphony should have disappeared from the repertory seems strange, for it leaves an impression of being conspicuously better than most contemporary works in the form. It goes back to the days when the composer had not yet entirely forgotten Wagner—his period of "romantic exhalation," as a French critic put it. Yet Enesco's strong individuality makes itself felt in every phrase.

Dr. Weissmann's reading of the "Leonore" Overture No. 3 of Beethoven left conflicting impressions. His apparent absorption in the details of the work outweighed his conception of it as a whole.

At his second pair of concerts a week later, a greater portion of the program fell to Dr. Weissmann, although he was once more obliged to share honors with an unusual solo artist. This was Ruth Slenczynski, the prodigious young pianist.

In Beethoven's Concerto in C minor, this youngster not only demonstrated that she was up to every technical requirement of the piece but also that she possessed an extraordinary musical insight.

For the remainder of the program, Dr. Weissmann offered the symphonic poem, "Escenas Aregentinas," by the South American composer Carlos Lopez Buchardo. The three sections of this piece make pleasant listening, for they are full of good tunes, and tango rhythms in lush harmonies, richly scored. Dr. Weissmann opened his program with Weber's "Oberon" Overture, which had the same faults in performance as his reading of the "Leonore." He closed with Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony, somewhat erratically played.

F. Y.

Dr. J. C. Maclean
Dr. M. C. Lyons
Maclean College
Thirty-Eighth Year
Vocal, Dramatic, Speech Arts
Art of Acting
Art of Singing
Bible Reading
Conversation
Diction-English
Public Speaking
Voice Development
Evening, Morning and Professional Classes. Private Instruction.
Enroll Any Week
921 Kimball Hall
Chicago

Direct-Electric ACTION
from $895 upward to $50,000
The Wicks Organ, with its world-famous Direct-Electric Action and Tone Sublime, is unequalled in durability and performance. . . . The last word in musical and artistic perfection! . . . Particulars will be gladly furnished upon request.
WICKS ORGANS
HIGHLAND-ILLINOIS 88 MILES

SONG RECITAL
EMYLON BIEDENHARN
CONTRALTO
March 1st, 8:30 P. M.
WIGMORE HALL
LONDON, ENG.

PILCHER
Organs Write for literature. Henry Pilcher's Sons, Inc., Louisville, Ky.

Songs by Beatrice Clifford
SACRED
Resurrection 50c
Thou Knowest Best 40c
The Comforter 40c
Four Sacred Songs 75c
SHERMAN CLAY & CO.
Kearny Street at Sutter, San Francisco, Calif.

INVEST YOUR FUND IN A HALL ORGAN
Noted for FINE TONE RELIABLE ACTION LONG LIFE
THE HALL ORGAN CO., WEST HAVEN, CONN.

AEOLIAN-SKINNER
Announces
a new design for a Small Skinner Organ for Small Churches
Full Description on Request
Aeolian-Skinner Organ Co.
Boston, Mass.

Schools—Colleges Home Study

In a Setting Rich in History and Antiquity

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Parents—Teachers Students

Sherborne in Mellow Dorset Inspires Fervent Loyalty

If to Colors More Than to Scholarship at Times, Yet Boys Have Fine Chance for Serious Work

The English Public School—4

By Derek Tasker

Of Exeter College, Oxford. (Sherborne 1930-1935)

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Oxford, Eng.

If, as Robert Owen proclaimed, man is the creature of environment, then those who claim Sherborne School as their Alma Mater should possess all the virtues and none of the vices of the average Englishman!

Though our public schools seem to have selected many of the choicest beauty spots of the English countryside, I doubt whether Sherborne has any superior for loveliness of situation. Medieval school buildings, Norman abbey, castle ruins, country town, all the wide open spaces, tiny hamlets, and the sluggish, pleasing River Yeo combine to make this corner of Dorset something of an artist's paradise.

When the School Is on Show

Sherborne is seen at her most gracious in June, when the school's annual Commemoration festivities are held. These are spread over two or three days; all work is excused and an opportunity is given to parents to behold the prowess of their offspring.

Then the school is on show. In its lovely summer setting are held physical training displays, for which Sherborne has a justifiably high reputation, art exhibitions, and entertainments by the school dramatic society and musical society. Luncheon and tea parties are given by the headmaster and housemasters. Prizes are distributed, and a service of Thanksgiving is held in the beautiful Abbey. Formerly there was also an inspection of the Officers Training Corps by representatives of the War Office. But this martial demonstration was generally resented, and the headmaster has now omitted it from the Commemoration week-end.

In spite of the beauty which encircles it, Sherborne has become increasingly the home of the athlete rather than the scholar, and the magnificent record in recent years both of the Rugby football and cricket teams has tended to eclipse its academic record. Sherborne has become the typical public school of the novelist, exalting the stalwart rugger forward at the expense of the brilliant historian denied the gift of weight or skill on the rugger field.

A result of this is the tendency to reward the athlete with a prefectship over the head of the scholar. I can recall occasions when certain houses preferred a football color quite unfit for responsibility to a scholar with considerable aptitude for organization and management.

Standard of Discussion High

But in one institution at least the scholar at Sherborne can well hold his own. The school literary society is called "The Duffers," and though membership tends to become less exclusive when there is a surfeit of games-colors among the school prefects, it is on the whole an efficient institution. Papers are read every other Sunday in the house of one of the masters, and the standard of discussion is often very high.

The School Library, a charming old building, once the refectory of the monastery at Sherborne, is well stocked with ancient and modern books, some being of exceptional interest and value. They include 17th century versions of the Old and New Testaments in the "Red Indian language."

Until recently controversial works were rigidly excluded from the library, but a new librarian has been courageous enough to introduce modern novels, and even books on pacifism and other doctrines once regarded as harmful.

Perhaps the most constructive and unorthodox departure from the traditions and habits of Sherborne in recent years has been the visit of the headmaster with some boys and masters to one of the Distressed Areas, in the black coal-mining districts of South Wales.

This experiment is not confined to Sherborne, and it appears to have been a success. Nothing is better for the English public school boy than to be shaken out of his complacency by an understanding of his amazingly good fortune compared with the thousands of young boys who live in the most appalling poverty and squalor.

Partly as a result of such visits of public school boys to the distressed areas, an increasing number of students at the universities are giving up their time, and sometimes their lives to solving the problems connected with poverty, unemployment, and the unjust distribution of wealth.

The spirit of comradeship is fostered at Sherborne by the House Suppers held in each House at the end of the Christmas term. It is a time of great excitement, of reunions with old friends, of witty speeches and luxurious food. Old Boys come down for the House Suppers, and stop to spend the week-end in their old Houses.

Then Old Sherbornians from the outposts of Empire mingle with young business men, raw undergraduates with seasoned schoolmasters or clergymen. The shy sixteen-year-old who is to be "confined to barracks"—as staying in the House is called by the frivolous-minded—for another two years, gazes with profound respect at the former head of House, a mighty man now standing for Parliament or playing rugger for Oxford. Then the spirit of co-operation, born of loyalty to the school and House, triumphs over petty divisions caused by age or athletic distinction.

This is the essential Sherborne—the spirit that makes a boy's four or five years at the school thoroughly enjoyable.

Sherborne is typical of most English public schools—with their advantages and limitations. It has played its necessary part in the evolution of education; and it can, if it will adopt a progressive and radical attitude, play its part in building up a more humane and Christian society.

© J. Dixon-Scott, London

Three Views of Sherborne School in Dorset. Upper Row: Left—The Undercroft. Center—The School Coat of Arms. Right—General View of the School With the West Front of the Abbey. Below—The Entrance, the Big Gate, as Seen From the Sixth Form Green

Sherborne School Forty Years Ago

An Atmosphere of History and Antiquity Enriched the Place

By Maj. Harold Temperley, O. B. E., Litt. D., M. A. (Cantab.) F. B. A. (Sherborne 1893-1898)

University Professor of Modern History, Cambridge University. Author of "Europe: The Revolutionary and Napoleonic Eras," etc.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Cambridge, England

Sherborne was famous in my day for some things which are now forgotten or have passed into history. It is very close to the Blackmore Vale, to the valley which witnessed the birth of Tess of the D'Urbervilles, and to that other valley which witnessed her love and her sorrow. In those days Thomas Hardy had invested the district with a magic which strangers and tourists had not as yet come to spoil or to destroy. The fresh unspoiled country, the peasants like Tim Tangs and Gabriel Oke, the placid sleepy cattle in the valleys and the milkmaids in the dairies on the hill, were all there to remind us of the heart of Wessex.

Learning And Scholarship

In my day the school itself had a strong literary tradition. Sir Lewis Morris, the author of the "Epic of Hades," had earned renown in Victorian days. Arthur Waugh, the father of literary sons, was himself a distinguished and graceful writer. And traditions of learning and scholarship were well maintained in my day. The late Vice-Chancellor of Oxford (Dr. F. J. Lys) and the present Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge (Prof. H. R. Dean) were both at Sherborne. I followed the latter steadily up the school and was head boy after him. I think it is true that this scholarly tradition is less evident today. In public life and the army, the school was eminent then. Field-Marshal Sir Claud Jacob and General Sir Charles Monro, both commanders-in-chief in India; the famous family of Cottons, who governed provinces there:—these were typical of my time. But the younger generation, as revealed in and since the war, is likely to produce just such a crop of soldiers and administrators.

The school's prowess in athletics was evident then, though not as pronounced as now. Football was a labor of love, and, though cricket was less popular, there was no word of the tyranny of games. Athletics were then (happily) less organized and less strict. I fancy that the famous games-master and international footballer, John Carey (who came at the end of my time and directed all games for nearly 30 years), drove the boys a little hard on the athletic track. It is true that he produced incomparable teams. It is true also that he was himself a scholar, but his extraordinary athletic prowess tended to develop brawn rather than intellect among the boys The modern trend of the school is to redress a little the balance in favor of *mens sana*. It had swung too much towards *corpus sanum* under his mighty impulse.

Bound to Be Influenced

All the same I do not think any boy could pass years at Sherborne then or now without undergoing an unconscious education in things historic and artistic, such as I do not think even Eton can bestow. The Norman crypt; the school Library (the finest room in the West of England); the cloisters, the noble old Abbey, overshadowing the School Court, all drive home the lesson. In my time W. B. Wildman, the historian of the town and a famous antiquarian, saw to it that none of his classes were ignorant of the architectural history of the place. There are several masters today who interpret it well to the boys. But then, as now, the boys learned more of the witchery of the place by themselves, and without thinking about it at all.

The atmosphere of history and antiquity broods over and inspires the pleasant little town as well as the school in its midst. Just after my time Louis N. Parker, the dramatist and an old master in the school, conceived an idea and launched it in the grounds of Sherborne Castle. He introduced what is said to be the first of all pageants. He presented a living and moving picture of the school and town through 10 centuries, performed by hundreds of enthusiastic local actors. He instituted a new idea and a new technique which has toured the British Isles and crossed the Atlantic and seems to have become immortal.

Memories Of "Chief"

The chief figure at the pageant was my old Headmaster, Canon Westcott, afterwards Archdeacon of Norwich. He took the part of Aldhelm, the famous Saxon Bishop of Sherborne, and appeared with crozier and in white robes. His portrait hangs in the big schoolroom in this character. He looked exactly what he was—a medieval saint. "Chief," as we called our Headmaster, was the son of the famous Bishop Westcott, and had been Senior Classic at Cambridge. He was an incomparable expounder of Greek or Latin texts and magnificent as a commentator on the New Testament. But I never met one boy of my own day who was not more impressed by his religious earnestness than by his other gifts. And this impression outweighs any criticism to which his unworldliness laid him open. I cannot help thinking that they, as well as I, carry within them always the memory of their school, not only as vigorous in life and exuberant in spirits, not only rich in memories of history and antiquity, but illumined and enlightened in that day by the presence of a spirituality rare and pure.

Series on the Public Schools of England

The series of 14 articles now running comprises an introductory presentation of the Public School idea and 13 outstanding schools pictured and described by way of illustrative material. The schools are taken up in the order of the year of their founding.

Today, Sherborne (1550). Next Tuesday, Westminster (1561).

Holyoke's Two-Unit Plan—Now in Third Year

South Hadley, Mass.

Individualized programs planned to meet the special needs and interests of each of the students in the group form the basis for the two-unit plan, now in its third year of operation at Mount Holyoke College. A total of 23 freshmen, sophomores and juniors are at work this year under the supervision of their director, Dr. Elisabeth G. Kimbal. For the freshmen in the two-unit plan, the first semester represents a trial period and in the second semester they either join the group for the rest of their college work or may elect the regular course.

Students in this plan are selected for such intellectual eagerness and mental maturity as shall enable them to pursue individualized programs in harmony with their needs and interests. They are released from the usual requirements of the five-course curriculum; instead they build their programs at any one time around two subjects, or units. The purpose of this plan is to offer gifted students opportunity to pursue independently their special interests.

The units are based on the students' interests as they have been developed or changed through experience. Closely related subjects may be included in a single unit; for instance, English literature and history may be part of the same unit; similarly, mathematics and physics or history and philosophy. A given unit may be carried for a semester or for a longer period. The student thus builds a program which is unified but not narrowly specialized and receives an education sufficiently deep to secure power and sufficiently wide to secure general culture.

In planning her program, the two-unit student has the assistance of an adviser chosen to aid the group. She does her work by means of conferences with instructors who help her in discovering the ways best suited to gain a mastery of her subject and the natural maturing of her powers. In some cases she is advised to attend regular classes in connection with her conferences.

* * *

The two-unit plan has in the short time of its trial demonstrated that students with powers of application and superior intellectual abilities can more quickly reach mental maturity than students with similar gifts ordinarily do under the course system. The opportunity to obtain wide knowledge in a given field in a short time has enabled students to grasp it earlier and interpret it for themselves. They learn sooner to deal independently and effectively with larger and more complex problems.

The plan has served to discover early in the freshman year able students handicapped by poor preparation, a situation which often leads to discouragement and distrust of some students of their own powers. Individual and intensive work has often made the overcoming of such handicaps a speedy matter and afforded satisfaction in a sense of growing power. One student with poor training was after a few months under the plan well on her way to work of a high quality, and has since become an outstanding student, Shyness in presenting knowledge in a group or in a quiz may keep a good student from finding her appropriate place. One student so handicapped did not show her ability in regular classes, but under the two-unit plan was able to master mature material and to present it in long papers with great clarity and charm.

* * *

To students of foreign languages and literatures the plan offers special advantages in linguistic and critical training. The conference method provides more time than is available in classes for working over faulty diction and pronunciation. Frequent presentation of reports in the foreign language and student lectures based on individual reading give training in choosing and evaluating material and in appreciating great literary masterpieces in the original. Two-unit students after such training have been selected to spend the junior year in Europe with foreign study groups where they have carried the work in a highly creditable fashion.

Three members of the two-unit group are spending their junior year abroad, two at the Sorbonne in Paris and one at the University of Munich. Another student has rejoined the group this year after a year at the University of Copenhagen. Particularly interested in archaeology, she is also acquiring tools necessary for further work in it, such as languages and geography and geology.

Students who have worked under the plan appreciate the uninterrupted time which permits concentration and the undertaking of extensive projects. They value the flexibility which allows them to have a voice in planning the content of their units, to investigate under the direction of members of the faculty problems as they arise, and to experience the interconnections of fields of knowledge.

Madeleine Eskesen of Westfield, N. J., Student in the Special Two-Unit Study Plan at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.

Hungarian Reference Library Opened in New York

A Hungarian Reference Library has recently been opened in New York City for the purpose of furnishing information in all fields of Hungarian culture to American scholars and students. The library contains the most complete special collection of English books on Hungary in existence. It includes all books relative to Hungary or written by Hungarians published in English from the early sixteenth century to the present. One collection consists of volumes in which are bound more than ten thousand magazine articles relating to Hungary, published in English, from more than eight hundred periodicals. The facilities of the library are offered not only to American scientists and students doing research work concerning Hungary but also to Hungarians pursuing studies of this country. The Hungarian Reference Library, which is maintained by the National Museum of Budapest, is in charge of Dr. Laszlo Telkes, a graduate of Harvard University. It is located at 20 West 45th Street, New York City.

—From News Bulletin of Institute of International Education.

Two Congresses Next July

Two world congresses are to be held in Berlin next July. One congress is to be that of the International Society for Commercial Education, or S. I. E. C. ("Société Internationale pour l'Enseignement Commercial"), for short. The other is that of the International Office for Technical Education, generally known as the B. I. E. T. ("Bureau International de l'Enseignement Technique"). These two organizations, comprising local branches in 30 different countries, have decided to hold joint sittings from July 25 to 29.

Co-operation Needed

Our Youth Round Table

Meets Every Tuesday

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

We seem low on word from you. So the meeting today will be short. If you have written a long, long letter ages ago which has never been printed, the chances are that it has gone out of date or simply asks for correspondents or seems unlikely to further our aim of sharing good talk, the kind of talk we might have if we were to meet at some Youth Hostel or after a long tramp with rucksacks. So write again, just in case.—Chairman.

* * *

England

Dear Chairman:

Referring to the recent letter from P. A. S. of New York, I should like to add a few comments to the discussion whether the French maxim, "To understand all is to forgive all," is applicable in international affairs. Let us first consider it as applied to individuals. Surely the implication is that to understand is to forgive an injury **to oneself.** We are not invited to forgive an injury to a third person—with whatever amount of understanding—the grace of forgiveness being the prerogative of the injured. Similarly, in the international application, no nation can "forgive" another for aggression to a third. What is needed in politics is not understanding and forgiveness after the event, but a degree of mutual co-operation which entirely precludes the possibility of aggression.

(Miss) M. A.

* * *

How Others Live

England

Dear Chairman:

I feel I must take this opportunity to express my thanks for the Round Table. I have followed the discussions with great interest, and through it I have gained a friend who writes so interestingly of her country and her doings.

Probably many readers like myself feel that they have no new ideas to present on the subjects under discussion in the Round Table. When we feel like this it is well to remember that the Round Table stands for the furtherance of international friendship. Many of us unconsciously have wrong ideas about the people of other countries, and if we read about the ordinary activities of Round Tablers in other parts of the world many wrong impressions are corrected.

Wishing the Round Table continued success.

(Miss) O. F.

* * *

For Greater Understanding

England

Dear Chairman:

This is my first letter to you, but I attend and enjoy every meeting of the Youth Round Table.

"Oft, to every man and nation" must come the desire to understand better his or their neighbors, and, as we cannot all find this understanding by travel, the first-hand means, it must be sought in other ways. An international daily newspaper, such as the Monitor, is a wonderful source of such understanding as is also correspondence with friends in other countries.

I have spent two holidays in Germany and the happiest recollections of these holidays are the encounters in trains, on boats, in hotels and while out walking, etc., with two American women, a Dutch girl, a German boy and girl, two Danish girls, an American girl and so "ad infinitum." I should be pleased to correspond with someone in Europe or America who is also interested in travel and people.

World peace is, just now, such a wide-felt desire that I would like to mention that I have heard my father say that the best means of attaining world peace were promulgated in the "Peace Plan" of The Christian Science Monitor during the World War. I was too young, at the time, to read this for myself and cannot trace the Monitor or Monitors in which it appeared. From my father's recollections, the plan would apparently be applicable to present conditions.

With best wishes for the Round Table.

(Miss) D. J. M.

* * *

The plan referred to by Miss M. was at the time widely commented upon and has since been incorporated in various other peace plans in one way or another. Its basic idea was that in time of war there should be a conscription of the nation's wealth. The papers dealing with this plan are now out of print and only available in bound volumes.

In declaring this brief meeting adjourned, we have just realized that it is a straight English session. Those of you in other parts of the world who have wished English correspondents, here is your chance. Also, if you who have sat at the speakers' table today do not already know one another, perhaps you will each sit right down before the time slips by, and send your chairman a letter for each of the others that we can forward for you. And may we hear from the rest of you? Any more Round Robins started?

Cheerio . . . Chairman

When You Write to Each Other

When you write for the first time to a Round Table member, you do not, of course, know the full name and address. We don't divulge it, for we think it fair that each Round Tabler have the privilege of giving it out or withholding it. This is for your protection as well as ours.

Having written your letter, put it into an envelope and stamp it. Then put on—in pencil, please—the initials and state of the person to whom you are writing it. Send this in another envelope to Chairman of the Youth Round Table, Education Page, The Christian Science Monitor, 1 Norway Street, Boston, Mass., enclosing your name and address, or one of the friendly little notes that your Chairman enjoys getting. We will put on the complete name and address and forward the letter.

Drexel Institute Revamps Museum

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia

An interesting educational experiment is in progress at Drexel Institute of Technology, where an advisory art committee, numbering individuals prominent in the art world, has set itself the task of rehabilitating collections developed during the last years of the nineteenth century, and for the past quarter century pushed into corners out of the lives of thousands of students who will pass from the halls of the Institute out into practical employment.

With the contemporary realization that art is of vital importance whether in the shaping of the kitchen stove or the building of a bridge, the advisory art committee is endeavoring to create from the Institute's collection background material that can be used for study purposes, as well as for general cultural development.

Usefulness Diminished

When active art courses were removed from the school curriculum, and when increase in the student body necessitated greater space for administrative offices, the various collections, housed in cases and on walls, were crowded in upon each other. Their usefulness, as part of the scheme of education, seemed to have come to an end.

Some five years ago the advisory art committee was formed to tackle the problem thus presented, and through careful survey to determine what could be done to reabsorb vital background material into the educational channel.

The problem that faced Drexel Institute is peculiarly American; the story of changing taste, shifting interest, and finally a swing back to appreciation for the practical aspect of art values. The solution may interest other institutions faced with analogous problems.

First of all the committee constructed a new museum room, with high-keyed walls that give light and a sense of space. Museum cases, painted black in Victorian style, have been repainted a slightly darker tan-gray than the walls. By building the new gallery inside the original museum space windows have been eliminated, and walls are left free for purposes of exhibition.

The number of cases has been reduced to nine, and a system of rotating displays established. Cases not in use in the museum have been installed in corridors, and contain design material especially pertinent to classroom use. The most valuable objects in the collections now constitute the nucleus for the museum display, and are no longer lost in a mass of study material.

Now Being Noticed

As the result of careful selection faculty and students are now noticing for the first time objects that had been on display for the past 40 years. Under the old regime, however, they were huddled together, without thought for arrangement, in a dark, uninviting environment.

The entire end of the museum room is occupied by a magnificent tapestry of seventeenth century Brussels manufacture titled "The Fruits of War." At the opposite end is a case devoted to exquisite Tanagra figurines of the fourth and third centuries, excavated at Boeotia, Greece. Featured, also, is a collection of glass, both Greek and Venetian. A touch of the personal is felt in the chess table built by a St. Helena carpenter for Napoleon, and what is said to be David Rittenhouse's last clock.

An extensive collection of nineteenth century ceramics is supplemented by fine examples of inlaid furniture. The style of the figure groups in the inlay, for study purposes, may be compared with eighteenth century drawings on the walls. Similarly the strong Oriental flavor of nineteenth century European design is supported by co-exhibition of pertinent Oriental pieces, from ceramics to scroll paintings.

Thus through grouping, comparison and contrast, erstwhile heterogeneous material has been rendered selective and has been given direct educational focus.

Serving on the advisory art committee of the Institute are Edward P. Simon, architect, chairman; Nicola D'Ascenzo, nationally known designer of stained glass; Samuel Yellin, equally noted as wrought-iron craftsman; Walker Hancock, sculptor, and Dorothy Grafly, writer and critic.

DRAMATIC ARTS
United States

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The foremost institution for dramatic training.
Spring Term Begins April 1st
Catalog from Secretary, Rm. 250
Carnegie Hall, New York

COEDUCATIONAL

Out-of-Door School
SIESTA KEY
SARASOTA FLORIDA
on the Gulf of Mexico
A Resident and Day School for Boys and Girls
Nursery Group through Grade eight
Catalogue sent on request

"PROGRESS at PRINCIPIA"
An interesting, illustrated periodical which will, upon request, be sent regularly without charge.
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Upper School / Senior College
Lower School / Junior College
Coeducational

BOYS' SCHOOLS

Chicago Junior School
Elgin, Illinois
A home-school of character for boys, grades one to eight inclusive. High scholastic rating, ideal location, outdoor sports. Scholarships.
For particulars write
Chicago Junior School, Elgin, Ill.

DAY SCHOOLS
United States

ELEKTOR ACADEMY Est. 17 Yrs.
8474 169th Street, Hillcrest, Jamaica, L. I.
Easily accessible from New York, Forest Hills and Flushing

High academic standards, character development, progressive teaching, individual guidance. Pre-primary through high school. French, music and arts and crafts in all grades. Typewriting. Shorthand. Summer Camp.
MRS. MAUDE CLARKE, Principal
Telephone, Republic 9-4702
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

SCHOOLS

Tea Room Managers Bakers, Cooks, Candy Makers Are in Great Demand
Send today for new free book "Food Opportunities" which tells you how you can make money and enjoy life.
IRIDOR SCHOOL
321-M Lexington Ave. (23d) REG. 4-8280
New York City

SCHOOLS—British Isles

FAN COURT
Longcross, Surrey, England
Prepares Boys 7-14 for Public Schools
60 acres park land and playing fields.
20 miles from London.
Experienced Staff—Individual Attention
Apply Headmaster Tel. Longcross 3126

See Also
Saturday's Education Page for advertising of schools.

The Home Forum

The Broadcast

I WAS out of town the day the telephone message came. So it was in the evening, when the children were supposed to be asleep, that the news was shouted down the stairs to me as I opened the front door. "Daddy's going to Broadcast! Mother, Daddy's going to broadcast!"

"So?" Speculating, I took off my hat and coat and arranged my hair before the hall mirror. My wifely insight and feminine ability to search out my husband's petty vanities had enabled me to guess, long since, that one of his more frivolous ambitions was to be invited to read poetry over the radio. He reads verse well, is always quoting it, and has a pleasant voice. So I, too, had wished, fancifully, that some omniscient radio official would be as intuitive and interested as I, and do something about it.

* * *

As I, LIKE most mothers of talkative children, have learned to isolate myself and my thoughts in the midst of chatter, the excited jet of words from upstairs rattled unheeded in the air above my head. Going up to the study, I caught snatches of babble about "The studio, Station WCOP, three o'clock tomorrow," coming from the third floor where the children sleep.

I smiled as I opened the study door: "So you're going to read poetry over the radio?"

"No, I'm going to talk for ten minutes about my extension course. Just advertisement. Some ballyhoo." In his voice regret mingled with pleasure. I could see that he was sorry not to be reading poetry, but was delighted to be speaking over the air for any reason.

* * *

AT BREAKFAST THE next morning, there was considerable banter. "Graham McNamee is late for breakfast, I see." This from our satirical son, as he sugared his cereal. The daughter, younger, usually literal, but quick to rush into any fun, said: "Good-morning, Rudy Vallee," as her father came into the room. He was game. Grasping the back of his chair, he made a long and serious face; and, in a voice two tones lower than usual, said: "Friends of the radio audience!"

As he sat down, the mailman plopped the letters and papers through the front door of the hall, adjoining the dining-room. John half rose from his chair: "Guess I'd better warn the postman of all the fan-mail that will be pouring in next week. He may want to get an extra bag."

Peggy, who longs to bring the subject of clothes into every conversation, asked: "Will you wear your dark blue suit and the red knitted tie?"

John was scornful. "What difference does it make what he wears? There isn't television yet!"

* * *

"IT MAKES A great deal of difference what I wear, John," said he who was the center of interest. "I couldn't possibly make a good speech in my blue corduroys and flannel shirt. Yes"—and he was serious now, I could see to my amusement, really thinking the matter over—"I'll wear my blue suit, but not the knitted tie. I'll wear the tartan one I got for Christmas."

As she pulled on her overshoes, Peggy called: "I'll be home from school by three, Daddy, and bring Marilyn so we can listen to you."

"Don't worry, I'll be there too," called John from the front steps, "and don't forget at the end of your speech to say 'Good-night, Mother,' as John Charles Thomas does. Mum'd get a great kick out of that."

As the door closed behind them, we wondered to each other what it would be like to have children who didn't talk things not only down to, but deep into the ground.

* * *

THE SPEECH, A résumé of a course on contemporary poetry, was written that morning. I gave up trying to do housework and lent myself completely to the task of timing the speech. The first one—if it had been spoken to the end—would have taken twenty minutes. The second one took only three. After numerous contractions and expansions, the speech fitted itself nicely into the space of the allotted number of minutes.

I listen to the radio more often than does my husband and read the radio magazines occasionally at my hair-dresser's, so I was full of technical advice. "Now, remember not to clear your throat. That is a crime in a broadcasting studio. And don't rattle your papers. It sounds horrid through the speaker." I thought it best not to mention that there was a condition known as "mike-fright."

"One would think that I had never broadcast before," he said, as he left, dressed in his blue suit and tartan tie and looking extraordinarily dapper.

"You haven't," I said.

* * *

AT TEN MINUTES to three, I collected my knitting and a magazine and went into the living-room. The magazine was to be read until three o'clock. Somehow I never got at it. I never got to the knitting, either. At five minutes to three, John rushed in. He threw his school books on a chair and dropped his coat and scarf behind him as he rushed to the radio. All satire was gone. Excitement had taken its place. "I'll turn it on to WCOP. Too bad he isn't on a national hook-up. We want to be sure we're on the right station, so you listen while I go out and get something to eat. Any cake?"

A recording of a Brahms' symphony came to an end. I was listening carefully to see if I had the radio adjusted for the proper station, one we seldom use, when I heard footsteps, as if of an army, coming up the front steps and through the front door. "Oh, dear, callers! Just when I want to listen," I thought. But it was Peggy and, to all appearances, every child in the neighborhood. Here were Marillyn, Virginia, Betsy, Katrine, Doris, Jimmy, Bobby, and Ted. And more I can't remember. One boy had brought his dog.

* * *

I HAD MY ear to the speaker. Yes, I had the right station. Peggy looked a little apologetic for the noise and confusion. "They wanted to hear Daddy," she shouted. With difficulty I quieted them and made a speech of my own, terse and to the point.

"You won't understand a word of it, children; but, if you make one bit o' noise, you'll have to GO RIGHT HOME!"

They began to whisper and walk on tiptoe. I pushed them gently, but resolutely down into chairs, on to the sofa and the floor. The dog turned around three times and settled before the fire. John slid into the room and I shut the door behind him just as the announcer finished his introduction.

"There's Daddy. That's Daddy. Doesn't he sound funny?"

He did. If I hadn't heard the speech so many times in the morning, I should have thought we had tuned into the wrong program. The voice was thickened. It sounded stately and formal. I looked at John. He was tense and attentive. The little children were soon bored: they wiggled, coughed, nudged, and whispered. I let them out the door one by one. "Want to go, too, Peggy?"

"No, I want to see if Daddy makes any mistakes." Did she, was it possible, have a note of hopefulness in her voice?

* * *

CERTAINLY, HE WAS having no case of mike-fright. I was glad to hear each word come clear, crisp, and with authority. No clearing of the throat, no rattling of papers. I had coached him well. Once he repeated a word he thought he hadn't made clear. John held up a finger. "One slip," he said. Near the end of the ten minutes, the words came more quickly. "He's trying to finish in time," we whispered. Once more a word was repeated. John held up two fingers. "Two slips," he said.

The short speech was over. We relaxed. "Wasn't it good?" we said. "How well he spoke!" Peggy said: "I guess they'll be asking him to advertise soap or soup or something. We'll probably have to live in Hollywood or New York." The telephone rang.

"How was I?" he said.

"Fine!" I said.

"Why didn't you tell him he made two slips?" said John.

"You may have that pleasure this evening," I answered. But by evening—as is the way in all talkative families, one meal and an extra few minutes usually use up one subject—the broadcast was a thing of the almost forgotten past. It had taken its quiet place in the invisible volume of our family history.

CATHARINE COFFEEN

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year.....$9.00 Three months....$2.25
Six months.....$4.50 One month..... 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 620 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 54 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 23.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York .....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....Suite 2600, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City.....405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....524 Skinner Building
London.....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris.....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 622 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

By Courtesy of the Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HALT ON THE ROAD: *A Painting by Theodore Robinson*

BORN in Vermont in 1852, Theodore Robinson was educated in the school of the National Academy of Design. Then, in accordance with the custom of the American art student of that period, he went abroad to study, first with Carolus-Duran and Gérôme. But that period of the seventies and eighties was one of invention and revelation in the arts, and any alert and open-minded student could not help turning to the Impressionists. Theodore Robinson became a close friend of Claude Monet, and from him he imbibed the then radical ideas of working with divided color and of painting directly from nature, observing with utmost precision the mutual influence of light upon color, color upon light.

Back in America, Theodore Robinson was in advance of his time, for anyone working at that time in the Impressionist mode was considered very odd. But we know that that phase of modern French painting soon became popular in American studios and that it was recognized as a common feature of style in American landscape painting.

For us today "Halt on the Road," of the Whitney Museum, seems rather conventional, certainly not radical. The innovations of one generation become the common practice of the next, and in the third generation they are often outmoded. Even in the reproduction, we may observe how the artist was occupied with light, for light is the very essence of this picture, qualifying shape, design, surface.

In a Sequoia Forest

EVERYONE is familiar, at least by reputation and photograph, with the Big Trees of California. All have seen pictures of stage-coaches driving in passageways cut through the bodies of the trunks. . . .

The public at large, I imagine, meaning by that you and me and our neighbors, harbor an idea that the Big Tree occurs only as a remnant, in scattered little groves carefully fenced and piously visited by the tourist. What would we have said to the information that in the very heart of the Sierras there grows a thriving forest of these great trees; that it takes over a day to ride throughout that forest; and that it comprises probably over five thousand specimens?

Yet such is the case. On the ridges and high plateaus north of the Kaweah River is the forest I describe, and of that forest the trees grow from fifteen to twenty-six feet in diameter. Do you know what that means? Get up from your chair and pace off the room you are in. If it is a very big room, its longest dimension would just about contain one of the bigger trunks. Try to imagine a tree like that.

It must be a columnar tree straight and true as the supports of a Greek façade. The least deviation from the perpendicular of such a mass would cause it to fall. The limbs are sturdy, like the arms of Hercules, and grow out from the main trunk direct instead of dividing and leading that main trunk to themselves, as is the case with other trees. The column rises with a true taper to its full height; then is finished with the conical effect of the top of a monument. Strangely enough the frond is exceedingly fine, and the cones small.

When first you catch sight of a Sequoia, it does not impress you particularly, except as a very fine tree. Its proportions are so perfect that its effect is rather to belittle its neighbors than to show its true magnitude. . . .

Perhaps the most insistent note, besides that of mere size and dignity, is of absolute stillness. These trees do not sway to the wind, their trunks are constructed to stand solid. Their branches do not bend and murmur, for they too are rigid in fiber. Their fine thread-like needles may catch the breeze's whisper, may draw together and apart for the exchange of confidences as do the leaves of other trees, but if so, you and I are too far below to distinguish it. All about, the other forest growths may be rustling and bowing and singing with the voices of the air; the Sequoia stands in the hush of an absolute calm. . . .

This combination of dignity, immobility, and a certain serene detachment has on me very much the same effect as does a mountain against the sky. It is quite unlike the impression made by any other tree, however large, and is lovable.—From "The Mountains," by STEWART EDWARD WHITE. (Copyright, 1904, reprinted with permission from Doubleday, Doran & Co., Inc.)

New Hampshire Winter

THIS northern winter is intense with sound,
With stirring things above the frozen ground,
With beat of wings impetuous in flight,
With wind that soughs through hemlocks in the night,
And frost that sharply crackles underfoot
Resisting the harsh imprint of a boot.
To him who lives within this icy wonder
Its crystal pureness tears the heart asunder.
Magic of stars, the cold white moon afloat,
Catch at his breath; the little, haunting note
Of snow-clad stream is ever in his veins;
The hum of skates eternally remains
Part of his hearing. He can never be
Released from this bleak, northern symphony.

MARGUERITE JANVRIN ADAMS

Receptivity

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A STUDENT of Christian Science once learned a valuable lesson from an experience with a simple and homely article, a vacuum cleaner. This machine, although apparently in good working order, refused to function properly when applied to a rug. Many plausible reasons for this condition presented themselves, but before casting the cleaner aside as useless, it was decided that an investigation would perhaps help to uncover and correct the trouble. This was carried out, and it was soon discovered that small objects, drawn into the machine from time to time, had accumulated in the air tube, until they formed a barrier through which no air could penetrate. When the obstruction was removed, the cleaner functioned normally and has continued to do so.

In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy says (p. 377), "Because a belief originates unseen, the mental state should be continually watched that it may not produce blindly its bad effects." As students of Christian Science we must ever be awake to this wise counsel and obey it. In the example given above, the student recalled that the erroneous condition had come about slowly, the machine losing its usefulness almost imperceptibly. Had it been given proper and regular attention, it would have continued to function satisfactorily.

In working out a problem of lack, a problem that seems at times most obdurate, how often we are apt to look only on the outside of things, so to speak; to accept the material evidence as final and conclusive, and thus acquire no more than a superficial and completely material estimate of the trouble. In such a case, more consecrated work is necessary in order that Truth may be effectively applied. We must search the inward workings of the heart to find just what unlovely qualities may be claiming to form an impassable barrier against the reception of good in our consciousness. An honest examination of one's thought processes will often uncover startlingly ugly traits of character and disposition. Or, some latent error, such as resentment for wrongs experienced in the past, may be discovered. The alert Christian Scientist will not be dismayed at the exposure of these unsuspected intruders; rather will he rejoice, for he will see that his honest desire for good is becoming effective, inasmuch as he has been led to realize that his thought must be spiritualized, so that the ideas of God may find entrance and expression.

As we are faithful to good; as we hold fast to God's right hand; as we have faith in His holy power to save and bless, our lives will show forth the results of our constant meditation on spiritual being. Then will an ever-increasing manifestation of usefulness and healing activity be ours. We shall find that this greater peace and joy will bring, right where we are, supply sufficient to meet our every legitimate need, whether it be physical, moral, mental, or financial.

As our consciousness is purged of the obstructive beliefs of self-will and self-justification, and the pure love of the Christ, Truth, is allowed to enter, there will be glorious results, blessing not only ourselves, but all who come within the range of our thought. Just as the rug, when cleansed, showed forth its bright pattern, so will our lives, patterned after the example set by Christ Jesus, and in our day by Mrs. Eddy, show clearly the regenerating influence of the lovely graces of Spirit which we are learning to express. The beloved Master said (Matthew 5:8), "Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God."

Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (p. 242), "In patient obedience to a patient God, let us labor to dissolve with the universal solvent of Love the adamant of error,—self-will, self-justification, and self-love,—which wars against spirituality and is the law of sin and death." As error is seen to be utterly without substance, an illusion powerless to obstruct, frustrate, hinder, or reverse the purifying operation of divine law, it disappears into its native nothingness. An inexhaustible abundance of opportunity, activity, supply, security, is discerned to be right at hand, as material means and modes of thought and action yield to the divine will and wisdom of the eternal, ever-present Father-Mother, God. The Psalmist declares positively (Psalms 119:130), "The entrance of thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple."

Consciousness of man's receptivity to good unfolds ever-increasing and unobstructed harmony. Activity and fruitage go hand in hand. Reflecting God, man reflects all that constitutes infinity. God's laws of abundance and activity are clearly apparent to the receptive and yearning heart. These laws are even now in active operation, and our great and joyful duty is so to purify our consciousness as to come ever more gloriously into conformity with their infinite power and irresistible impulsion. Thus, as stated in Science and Health (p. 15), may "our lives attest our sincerity."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into German)

Empfänglichkeit

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

EINE Schülerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft zog einst eine wertvolle Lehre aus einer Erfahrung mit einem einfachen Gebrauchsgegenstand, einem Staubsauger. Die Maschine wollte, obwohl sie anscheinend ganz in Ordnung war, auf einem Bodenteppich nicht recht funktionieren. Viele annehmbare Gründe ließen sich für diesen Zustand anführen; doch ehe der Staubsauger als nutzlos außer Gebrauch gesetz wurde, wurde beschlossen, ihn zu untersuchen und festzustellen, ob er nicht vielleicht in Ordnung gebracht werden könne. Dies geschah, und es zeigte sich bald, daß sich kleine Gegenstände, die die Maschine im Laufe der Zeit aufgesaugt hatte, in dem Schlauch so angehäuft hatten, daß keine Luft mehr durchdringen konnte. Als das Hindernis beseitigt war, funktionierte der Staubsauger wieder.

In „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" schreibt Mary Baker Eddy (S. 377): „Weil eine Annahme unbemerkt entsteht, sollte der mentale Zustand dauernd beobachtet werden, damit er seine schlimmen Wirkungen nicht blindlings hervorbringe". Als Schüler der Christlichen Wissenschaft müssen wir uns dieses weisen Rats immer bewußt sein und ihn befolgen. In dem obigen Beispiel erinnerte sich die Schülerin daran, daß der schadhafte Zustand allmählich zustande gekommen war. Fast unbemerkt war die Maschine gebrauchsunfähig geworden. Wäre sie pünktlich und regelmäßig nachgesehen worden, so hätte sie ununterbrochen befriedigend funktioniert.

Wie oft wir doch beim Ausarbeiten eines Mangelproblems, eines Problems, das zuweilen überaus hartnäckig scheint, geneigt sind, die Dinge sozusagen nur äußerlich zu betrachten, den materiellen Augenschein als endgültig und überzeugend anzusehen und es so bei einer nur oberflächlichen und vollständig materiellen Beurteilung der Schwierigkeit bewenden zu lassen! In einem solchen Falle tut mehr hingebende Arbeit not, um die Wahrheit wirksam anwenden zu können. Wir müssen erforschen, was im tiefsten Herzen vorgeht, um festzustellen, welche unschönen Eigenschaften geltend machen mögen, ein undurchdringliches Hindernis für die Aufnahme des Guten in unserem Bewußtsein zu bilden. Eine ehrliche Prüfung unserer Denkvorgänge deckt oft erstaunlich häßliche Züge des Charakters und der Veranlagung auf. Oder ein schlummernder Irrtum wie Groll wegen eines in der Vergangenheit erlittenen Unrechts mag entdeckt werden. Der wachsame Christliche Wissenschafter wird beim Bloßstellen dieser unvermuteten Eindringlinge nicht bestürzt sein. Vielmehr wird er frohlocken; denn er sieht, daß sein ehrliches Verlangen nach dem Guten insofern zu wirken beginnt, als er zu der Einsicht gekommen ist, daß sein Denken vergeistigt werden muß, damit Gottes Ideen Einlaß und Ausdruck finden können.

Wenn wir dem Guten treu sind, wenn wir Gottes Hand festhalten, wenn wir an Seine heilige Macht zu erlösen und zu segnen glauben, werden sich die Ergebnisse unseres beständigen Nachdenkens über das geistige Sein in unserem Leben zeigen. Dann werden wir immer mehr Nützlichkeit und Heiltätigkeit bekunden. Wir werden finden, daß dieser größere Friede und die größere Freude uns gerade dort, wo wir sind, so reichlich versorgen, daß alle unsere rechtmäßigen Bedürfnisse, mögen sie leiblicher, sittlicher, seelischer oder wirtschaftlicher Art sein, befriedigt werden.

Wenn die hindernden Annahmen Eigensinn und Selbstrechtfertigung aus unserem Bewußtsein ausgeschieden werden und die reine Liebe des Christus, der Wahrheit, einkehren darf, wird dies zu herrlichen Ergebnissen führen, die nicht nur uns sondern auch alle, die in den Bereich unseres Denkens kommen, segnen. Gerade wie in dem gereinigten Teppich das Muster klar zum Vorschein kam, so wird in unserem Leben, wenn wir es dem von Christus Jesus und in unserer Zeit dem von Mrs. Eddy gesetzten Beispiel nachbilden, der erneuernde Einfluß der schönen Tugenden des Geistes, die wir ausdrücken lernen, klar zu erkennen sein. Der geliebte Meister sagte (Matth. 5, 8): „Selig sind, die reines Herzens sind; denn sie werden Gott schauen".

Mrs. Eddy schreibt in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit (S. 242): „Laßt uns in geduldigem Gehorsam gegen einen geduldigen Gott daran arbeiten, daß wir mit dem universalen Lösungsmittel der Liebe das harte Gestein des Irrtums —Eigenwillen, Selbstgerechtigkeit und Eigenliebe—auflösen, welches gegen die Geistigkeit ankämpft und das Gesetz der Sünde und des Todes ist". Wenn der Irrtum als völlig wesenlos, als Trugvorstellung erkannt wird, die machtlos ist, das läuternde Wirken des göttlichen Gesetzes aufzuhalten, zu vereiteln, zu hindern oder umzukehren, verschwindet er in sein ursprüngliches Nichts. Unerschöpflicher Reichtum an Gelegenheit, Tätigkeit, Versorgung, Sicherheit wird als unmittelbar vorhanden erkannt, wenn materielle Mittel und Wege des Denkens und Handelns dem göttlichen Willen und der Weisheit des ewigen, immergegenwärtigen Vater-Mutter-Gottes weichen. Der Psalmist erklärt bestimmt (Ps. 119, 130): „Wenn dein Wort offenbar wird, so erfreut es und macht klug die Einfältigen".

Das Bewußtsein der Empfänglichkeit des Menschen für das Gute entfaltet eine immer zunehmende und ungehinderte Harmonie. Tätigkeit und Erfolg gehen Hand in Hand. Indem der Mensch Gott widerspiegelt, spiegelt er alles wider, woraus die Unendlichkeit besteht. Gottes Gesetze der Fülle und der Tätigkeit sind dem empfänglichen und verlangenden Herzen klar erkenntlich. Diese Gesetze sind schon jetzt in voller Wirksamkeit, und es ist unsere große und freudige Pflicht, unser Bewußtsein so zu klären, daß wir mit ihrer unendlichen Kraft und ihrem unwiderstehlichen Antrieb immer herrlicher übereinstimmen. Möge daher „unser Leben", wie es in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit (S. 15) heißt, „unsere Aufrichtigkeit bezeugen".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

Rossetti, the Romantic

ROSSETTI took the lead. He had . . . great gifts of sarcasm and of that mimicry which is called "taking people off"; the power of inspiring enthusiasm for forlorn hopes; untiring vivacity; the Latin, or Romance, grand manner. He had no snobbishness. In that way he became the inspiriting force of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, the two other chief members of which were Millais and Mr. Holman Hunt.

These three men came in contact one with another; they were seeking a "principle," in which they were like half the rest of the world of that day; they found one which was "take your inspiration from Nature"; they, dragging in their connexions and friends, formed a sort of côterie—Mr. Stephens calls it a "League of Sincerity"—composed of young men inclined to adopt that principle. And they received a nick-name which was floating in the air at that time. This name they adopted half out of bravado. . . .

It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the real Rossetti was nothing, less than he was either early Italian or Victorian Pre-Raphaelite, and it is nearly safe to regard him as having been drawn into the movement by his sympathy with whatever was young, buoyant and "agin the Government." He was in sympathy with the practical ends Mr. Hunt had in view, and had no logical or reasoned idea of to what, aesthetically, he was committing himself. But his Italian dramatic faculties were so great that he could act; speak brilliantly; and even to some extent paint, like a Pre-Raphaelite.

The whole movement was one of several wrong turnings up which Rossetti was beguiled by his friendships and enthusiasms—the first of many. . . .

Rossetti's personal character in his human relations was fine, generous and magnanimous. . . . His sunny generosity of character was, perhaps, his most perfect expression of himself, more complete than either of his arts with their undefined boundaries. . . .

"What a supreme man is Rossetti!" Philip Marston wrote to Oliver Madox Brown. "Why is he not some great exiled king, that we might give our lives in trying to restore him to his kingdom?" And this was the sort of feeling and saying that Rossetti inspired all his life through. It was, because Rossetti's own human sympathies were so boundless; because he was ready to take any man at his own value—and to idealise him to boot; because, in fact, he was Romantic.—From "Rossetti," by FORD MADOX HUEFFER. (London: Duckworth.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover.... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 14-15 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1938

Brookline Plans New Child Rule

Asks That Legislature Provide for Teacher Truant Officers

Outlines Reasons

Believes They Would Be in Closer Touch and Could Get Better Results

Exit the truant officer?

The ice was more than a foot thick down at Nutter's Pond the day little Sammy and Johnny decided to skip school, and they were having a game of shinny all by themselves, when the truant officer found them.

His hand felt large upon their necks and his voice boomed menacingly in their ears.

"What's the idea of playing hookey from school?" he demanded.

"This will mean a $20 fine for you or a week in jail."

Impossible?

Not at all. Such could be the case under the present law regarding children illegally absent from school.

Not Likely Today

But it is, of course, improbable that such would be the case today, inasmuch as public sentiment has mellowed with the passing of time.

In order to prevent just such an occurance, however, and in order to protect children better by promoting character and reducing crime, the Town of Brookline is advocating a special bill before the Legislature which would remove the control of absentee school children from the hands of truant officers and delegate it to teachers experienced in child guidance.

At a hearing on the bill today before the Legislative Committee on Education, at the State House, Ernest R. Caverly, superintendent of Brookline's schools, declared that "If we are to prevent crime among youths of ages 18 to 22, we must take the first step when they show signs of going wrong at the age of six."

Must Only Know Law

He pointed out that in this State the only requirement necessary for a person to become an attendance officer is that he pass a test relating to enforcement of the law. A teacher, appointed to take over such duties, he argued, besides knowing the law, would have the advantage of being able to give children the benefit of child guidance experience.

In the final analysis, Mr. Caverly declared, the solution to the erring child is not in apprehension and punishment, but in education and

(Continued on Page 10, Column 6)

Land Deal Jury Resumes Queries For Third Week

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 8 (AP)—Highway Commissioner John A. MacDonald resumed the stand before the Merritt Parkway Grand Jury for the second time today as the special investigating body reconvened for the fourth week of inquiry into land deals.

The Highway Commissioner, who testified during the first week of the investigation for six hours, remained in the jury room today only 55 minutes. It was understood he would be recalled tomorrow.

He was followed by Frank H. James, Treasurer of the Hat Corporation of America in Norwalk, who entered the jury room carrying a ledger under one arm.

Mrs. Agnes Garvan Cavanagh, wife of John Cavanagh, President of the Hat Corporation, and a member of the Merritt Parkway Commission, was listed as selling 14 acres of land to the State for $57,000. The plot was part of a larger tract once owned by the Corfut and Knapp Hat Company of Norwalk, which some time ago was taken over by the Hat Corporation of America.

About ten other witnesses were present in the county courthouse waiting their turn on the stand in connection with the $6,000,000 land deals for the 38-mile super-highway connecting with the Hutchinson River Parkway at the New York line.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and not so cold tonight, with the lowest temperature in the middle and upper 20's; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer, becoming threatening toward night; gentle northwesterly and variable winds, shifting to moderate southerly and increasing Wednesday.

Maine: Fair and not so cold tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and not so cold tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer, followed by rain in north in afternoon or night.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair and warmer tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle variable winds tonight becoming fresh south and southwest Wednesday. Weather fair tonight and Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	19	19	Minneapolis	40	20
Bermuda	66	58	New Orleans	54	54
Chicago	28	26	New York	28	28
Denver	26	26	Philadelphia	28	28
Helena	22	22	Norfolk	40	40
Jacksonville	60	60	St. Louis	42	42
Los Angeles	52	50	San Francisco	48	46
Miami	72	70	Washington	32	30

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Feb. 8.
B—Minimum, Feb. 7.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 5:14 p. m.; height 9.5 feet.
Wednesday, 5:40 a. m.; height 9.7 feet.

Ages of vehicles by 5:30 p. m.

Former Mayor of Boston Honored

By a Staff Photographer

John F. Fitzgerald
Guest

Edmund S. Whitten
President of Hosts

Senate Rejects Uniform Rate On Car Insurance

The annual big-city proposals for flat rate on compulsory automobile liabilibty insurance once more have been tossed out of the legislative window.

The Massachusetts Senate yesterday accepted adverse committee reports on 15 flat rate bills by a vote of 29 to 6, with the Senators from present low insurance rate districts voting against the legislation which would lower Boston and vicinity rates but raise the rates in most other communities.

Senator Edmund S. Oppenheimer, Springfield Republican, declared a flat rate system would result in a $5 a car increase for the rest of the State to pay for reductions gained in Boston and vicinity.

The Senate adopted resolutions memoralizing Congress to increase the duty or tariff on foreign-made articles which compete with New England-made goods.

The upper branch also passed to be engrossed legislation authorizing local referenda on the question of placing the chief of police of Auburn and the chief of the Belmont Fire Department under civil service. Under the legislation the present chiefs would continue in office without competitive examinations but subsequent chiefs would be appointed only after such examinations.

The State Department of Public Utilities was practically enjoying requested power to require installation of reflector buttons on grade crossing signs to make them more noticeable at night. The Senate concurred with the House in passing the bill to be engrossed.

City Acclaims Fitzgerald For 40 Years' Work

Boston acclaimed former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald today for his 40-odd years of public service to the city.

As guest of honor of the Advertising Club of Boston, Mr. Fitzgerald, the man of many nicknames and long the proponent of a free port for Boston, received the plaudits of prominent citizens, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin and Gov. Charles F. Hurley.

Political allies and rivals of "John F," since before the turn of the century gathered at the Hotel Statler for today's testimonial dinner. They greeted the former Mayor in his nicknames of bygone days—"Boston's Little Napoleon," "Dearie," and "Honey Fitz." They recalled "John F.'s" triumphs and defeats. And Boston's former Mayor hailed these associates of so many years with equally as much enthusiasm.

Mr. Fitzgerald entered public life in 1892 as a member of the Boston Common Council. Then he went to the State Senate. And from there to Congress in 1895 to remain for six years. But a loyal son of Boston, born in the North End, and educated at Harvard, "John F." could not stay away from home.

He came back to Boston and was elected Mayor for one year, 1906-07. In the next two years that office was held by George A. Hibbard. But in 1909 the "Little Napoleon" again rode to victory, becoming the first Mayor to serve under the present City Charter.

He held office for four years, re-

Continued on Page 10, Column 4)

Change in Vermont's Prison Recalls Stirrings of 1935

The Week in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., Feb. 8—The resignation of James W. McDermott last week as Warden of the State Prison at Windsor, while sudden, came as no surprise to those closely in touch with State House affairs. The speed with which the resignation was acted upon by Governor Aiken and his appointment of Martin K. Judd of Milton, as successor, indicated "the trade" had already been made when official announcement to the newspapers was released from Windsor.

Former Warden McDermott, who had been connected with the State Prison for 27 years, seven as warden and 20 as deputy warden, explained his resignation as "owing to small matters of friction" and personal reasons. The "friction" dates back to the time when Timothy C. Dale became Commissioner of Public Welfare by appointment of the late Gov. Charles M. Smith in February, 1935. It dates more particularly to disclosures of conditions at the State Prison made by State Senator Aldred H. Heininger (D) of Burlington, who conducted an "unofficial" investigation in January, 1936. As a result of disclosures made by Senator Heininger, Commissioner Dale procured the services of an expert penologist, William B. Cox of New York and Washington.

Disagree on Reforms

Mr. Cox's report approximated that previously made by Senator Heininger. Specific recommendations were made, many with apathetic support from the warden. Later the Federal Government assisted in making a prison survey at the request of Commissioner Dale. This concerned prison industries, an improved educational program at the prison and segregation of younger from hardened offenders. The Welfare Department, however, had determined on an improved penal system and State House observers say that back of the current change in prison administration is disagreement between Commissioner Dale and the former Warden on the new measures.

The fact that the newly appointed Warden, Martin K. Judd, arrived at the State Prison prior to announcement of Mr. McDermott's resignation indicates, officials say, that the change had been contemplated for some time.

The new Warden is known to have been a strong supporter of Governor Aiken during his last campaign. He has no experience in administering

(Continued on Page 10, Column 3)

Missing Mission Workers Return

Six members of the Foreign Missions division of the American Board of Commissioners who have been unreported during the last few weeks in China, have returned to their posts in Tehchow, North China, it was announced today at the headquarters of the Commissioner in Boston.

The six are said to have found their offices looted during their absence.

Community Fund Needs $388,000 to Reach Goal

In Boston Today

Last Pleas Made In Campaign Drive

Extended until Thursday evening, when the Victory Dinner is now scheduled at the Bradford Hotel, the Greater Boston 1938 Community Fund Campaign Drive still has $388,000 to make up in order to reach its $4,500,000 goal.

The final "Dutch treat" report luncheon is to be held tomorrow at the Boston City Club.

Subscriptions received from individuals yesterday included $32,700 from anonymous donors. An additional $26,183 from officers and employees of the United Shoe Machinery Company brought the total of their contributions up to $41,183. Another $4660 from the workers and officials of the Boston Elevated, also, raised their total gift to $44,660.

A statement issued last night by Charles Francis Adams, President of the Community Federation of Boston, and 31 directors and members of the Advisory Finance Committee of Greater Boston's 1938 Community Fund Campaign, read:

"Greater Boston's 1938 Community Fund Campaign, originally scheduled to end Tuesday, has been extended two days until Thursday night. This extension was made in order to make a final, determined effort to guarantee to the 109 agencies of the Community Federation the goal of $4,500,000 to meet their minimum requirements.

"We have studied the figures of the Community Fund Campaign and find the situation as follows:

"Contributions and pledges account for $4,000,000 at the present moment. The sum of $500,000 is needed to reach our minimum goal. Based on the experience of closing days of previous campaigns and careful estimates, we cannot expect more than $375,000. This leaves the campaign still $125,000 short of its goal.

"This means that in addition to securing contributions from those who have not yet given, we must have additional subscriptions from many of those who have already given.

"We can and will succeed if every-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

Hurley Proclaims Lincoln Day

In a Lincoln Day proclamation, Gov. Charles F. Hurley today extolled the great emancipator as the "one man who, more than any other, typifies all the splendid attributes of the ideal American." And in honor of Lincoln, the Governor urged upon all citizens "suitable observance of Feb. 12."

"No one knew," the proclamation read, "that on Feb. 12, 1809, there was born a man who was destined by an omniscient Providence to be the leader who would preserve a Nation, who would liberate a race, who would give to the youth of all time a model of truthfulness, justice, and devotion to principle.

"Only that same Divine Guidance could foresee that Abraham Lincoln, born on that day, would be the voice that speaks to us through the ages, admonishing us to rededicate ourselves to the cause for which he gave his last full measure of devotion, that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

Governor Vetoes Dedham Measure

Gov. Charles F. Hurley today sent his first veto of the current session into the legislature opposing a bill to deprive all public officials of the town of Dedham from further participation as members at large in town meetings.

Mercury Falls But Rises Again

Boston's low of 19 degrees at 6, 7 and 8 a. m. will be improved upon tonight by a low somewhere in the middle or upper twenties, the Weather Man said today, in forecasting "fair and not so cold tonight."

The Wednesday outlook is for increasing cloudiness and warmer weather, becoming threatening toward night, possibly with rain in the northern portion of New England.

The lowest official reading in New England today was two degrees below zero at Greenville, Me. The coldest for the continent was minus 32 degrees at Doucet, Canada.

Consumers Move Against Sales Tax

Organized resistance to the proposed sales tax in Massachusetts assumed tangible form yesterday in the establishment of a committee of six leaders in the consumers' movement to mobilize groups throughout the Commonwealth into a compact unit.

At the head of the committee is Elizabeth M. Cox, Director of the Consumers' Institute. Other members of the committee are: Mrs. Edward H. Rugg; Mrs. William I. McAulay, chairman, Eastern Massachusetts Consumers' Institute; Mrs. Mary Learned, contact chairman, Department of Legislation, Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Sarah F. Yellin, Workingwomen's Council of Massachusetts; Mrs. Mary J. Schindler, lecturer, Massachusetts State Grange.

Miller to Speak To the Credit Men

Practically all of the troubles in industry today spring from credit and financing. That is why credit and business men plan to spend two hours tomorrow night listening to Fred Miller, Dean of the Oxford School of Business Administration in Cambridge, describing a system of business research through which industry is learning to take full advantage of the nation's natural resources.

The Dean will speak at the Schrafft's Building, 16 West Street, following a dinner of the Boston Credit Men's Association. He is considered one of the outstanding authorities on business conditions. His subject, "How We Live," will be directed towards avenues through which business may hope to scramble in its progress towards recovery.

Another speaker on the program will be Harold P. Smith, manager of the New England District Office of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Police Warnings On Skating Issued

Police officials in many communities issued warnings today to parents to instruct their children to keep off skating ponds because of the danger of breaking through the thin ice.

Several rescues of school children who ventured out on frozen surfaces were reported over the week end, but some other rescue attempts were futile and nine children drowned. These fatalities have spurred local police to greater vigilance in patroling ponds and other skating places.

Two brothers and an older playmate were drown yesterday in Brockton and on the same day two others in Worcester. In Woonsocket, on Sunday, two high school boys and a companion, and a man who tried to rescue the three when they broke through thin ice, were drowned.

Cross Fire in Revere

By a Staff Photographer

Paul A. Dever
Attorney General of Massachusetts

James M. O'Brien
Mayor of Revere, Massachusetts

Boston Sailings Numbering 102 Scheduled to July

A total of 102 transatlantic sailings to and from the Port of Boston are scheduled up to June 30, according to the Boston Port Authority. Of these, 42 are outgoing and 60 incoming.

The largest in the list is the Roma of the Italian Line, with gross tonnage of more than 32,000. On April 23 it will make its first call at this port in two years.

The French Line has arranged two sailings from Boston to English Channel ports. On June 9 the De Grasse will leave for Cobh, Plymouth, Southampton, and Havre, and on June 22 the motor vessel Lafayette will sail for Plymouth, Southampton, and Havre.

The Westernland of the Arnold Bernstein Red Star Line, which has only once before scheduled Boston sailings, will leave for Southampton and Antwerp on June 12.

The tabulation also shows that frequent sailings to the tropics have been arranged by the Canadian National Steamships and the United Fruit Company, and that vessels will sail on the usual Eastern Steamships Lines schedules for Canadian ports.

It is also pointed out that Boston has a passport agency in Room 1001 of the Federal Building where New Englanders may obtain all information on passports and visas, and where the passports may be issued, saving time and trouble.

Tax on Imported Bread?

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—Representative Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine yesterday introduced a bill to tax bread imported from Canada at three cents a pound. He recently urged the House to place a tariff on bread, asserting 17 bakeries in northern New England had been closed by Canadian competition in the last few years.

Political Rumors Seem on Par With Flighty Weather

Probably nobody thought of it in just that way, but yesterday's mild temperatures, ranging just under 50, may have been zephyrs wafted up from Florida where the President's son, James Roosevelt, is now sojourning.

Since activities of the Roosevelt sons sometimes have the effect of heat waves in political circles, there may be a grain of connection between yesterday's warm spell and today's emanations from political circles to the effect that the Roosevelt accolade will go to still another candidate in next Fall's gubernatorial.

This time rumor places the baton in the hand of Joseph L. Hurley, Lieutenant Governor during the Curley regime and at present a Superior Court Justice. Mr. Hurley proved himself to be a reluctant runner today, however, flatly declaring, when reached in Taunton court, "I am not a candidate for Governor or any other office, whether appointive or elective."

False Breezes

Thus that contingent (and it must be rather small at this time of year, what with mayoralties out of the way and Fall campaigns a good six months away) who take their Bay State politics intently will probably conclude that the breezes, whether from Florida or not, have probably played them false again.

First it was reported that Attorney General Paul A. Dever would receive the support of President Roosevelt in opposing Gov. Charles F Hurley, who admittedly desires re-election. Mr. Dever confessed that he had some ambitions concerning that third floor front room with the good view of the Common, but placed them a little further in the future than 1938, say 1940.

Next a breeze, reputedly originating no further distant than a certain

Continued on Page 10, Column 4)

Carved New Career After 60, Now She's Leaving Harvard

The Week at Harvard

The story of a woman who carved a new career for herself in the heart of a great university when she was already 60 years old came to light with the recent resignation of Mrs. Anna Dakin from her unofficial office as Custodian of the Archives in Widener Library at Harvard.

Mrs. Dakin completed 11 years of service and has now terminated her Harvard connection with the same lack of ostentation with which she gradually hewed out her place in the library and built up her position until it was one of importance, although, strangely enough, Harvard has not yet bestowed any official recognition on it.

Mrs. Dakin came to Harvard in the spring of 1926 when the college library was under the direction of William Coolidge Lane. She was hired as a part-time worker at a small hourly wage and was provided a small room without a telephone. In that isolated room she began sorting and cataloguing the great mass of manuscript material which had been flowing into Widener for years in the form of gifts and bequests.

Cheerful at Her Work

Few people paid more than passing attention to her at first, and fewer still knew what she was doing. Nevertheless, she was busy and cheerful as she went about her work each day in the piles of old books and papers. Some idea of the magnitude of her task is shown by the fact that for nearly 50 years before Mrs. Dakin took up the work, the library had gone without any definite custodian of its archives. Then too, adding to her difficulties, she was a librarian of the old school who worked systematically, but without knowledge of the newer forms of library technique which might have saved her much painstaking labor.

Without encouragement or recognition she continued the job she had begun, and slowly she brought order out of confusion. The scattered archives began to find their allotted places, and when one was wanted it could be located in a reasonable time. Although never appointed to the job, Mrs. Dakin found herself always in charge.

In 1933 Mrs. Dakin was called upon to prepare a digest of Harvard inaugurations for the committee planning President Conant's induction as head of Harvard. Shortly after that she began to assist Samuel Eliot Morison, Professor of History, in doing research for his off-

(Continued on Page 18, Column 2)

Revere's Mayor Demands Dever Specify Charge

O'Brien at Hearing on Bill Providing for Ouster Declares City Clean

Urges Court Action

Attorney General Emphasizes No Mayor or Police Head Can Be Dismissed

Describing conditions in Revere, Mass., as "deplorable" and "scandalous," Attorney General Paul A. Dever today appeared before a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature and urged adoption of his bill to empower the State Supreme Court to oust mayors and police chiefs found guilty of unlawful acts.

With Mayor James M. O'Brien, of Revere, seated less than four feet away in a crowded hearing chamber, Mr. Dever reiterated he had found "glaring evidence" of law violations in Mayor O'Brien's office, but that under present law there is no means to remove a Mayor for any cause until his term expires.

The Attorney General investigated gambling and racketeering conditions in Revere last December as an outgrowth of the fatal shooting of Louis Gaeta, Revere gambling operator, on a crowded street. James M. Preston, another gambler, has been indicted for the murder, but not yet placed under arrest.

O'Brien Defends Rule

At the hearing before the Legislative Committee on Judiciary today Mayor O'Brien defended his administration, averred that Revere "is as clean as any other city," and challenged the Attorney General to make his charges specific and bring them out in court.

He argued that since the people elect a Mayor, the Mayor is responsible only to them and they have power to "remove" him by voting against him when he comes up for re-election.

After hearing 11 others support Mr. O'Brien in opposing the bill and five witnesses urge its adoption, the committee went into executive session. It was announced Mr. Dever's companion bill, giving him extraordinary powers of inquisition, now held only by grand juries, will be heard by the committee on Feb. 23.

Says Power Now Lacking

In his address to the Committee and nearly 200 spectators, Mr. Dever urged that the Supreme Court, which now has power of removal over many State and local officials, be empowered also to remove mayors and chiefs of police who might be found guilty of crimes or misdemeanors.

"In our system of government," he said, "the one weak spot is the municipal government. If our Government cracks, it will be at this point, not at the top."

The Attorney General read from his annual report to the Legislature, previously made public, that "there is glaring evidence of malfeasance, misfeasance and nonfeasance in the administration of the Mayor's office in Revere. . . . A deplorable state of affairs exists and appears to have existed for the last 2½ years." (Mayor O'Brien took office three years ago.)

He said he included chiefs of police in his bill "to indicate that if they co-operate or are supine and subservient, they should realize they are accountable to others than the Mayor for the performance of their duties."

For Home Rule

"I believe in home rule," he declared. "The State should not interfere until local government has broken down. There have arisen situations, however, that are so scandalous they reflect upon government everywhere.

"The laws of Massachusetts have been flouted, violations have been condoned and even promoted. When that situation arises, local government cracks and the State should step in."

Mayor O'Brien told the legislators he was "not afraid to have the Attorney General, his assistants or any one else take me into court and offer proof of any wrong doing on my part. After all this investigation, not one bit of information on what they have uncovered that would give Revere this reputation has been revealed. I am sure they found Revere as clean as any city they have been in.

"If this is a move to get me out," he asked, "why not say so? Don't penalize the entire city because of me. There is no need of this legislation so far as the Mayor of Revere is concerned. I am agreeable to go into court with him (Mr. Dever). I will waive my rights."

A New Breen Clue

While the hearing was being held at the State House, Boston police were questioning a 24-year-old South Boston girl who claimed she was a witness to the slaying of David J. Breen, Boston gambler, a few weeks after Gaeta's shooting in Revere. She said she knew the "finger man" who pointed out Breen to the gunman, and could show police where the gun used in the crime had been thrown.

Officials of the Attorney General's office said they were not interested in the Breen case, but were leaving that to the Boston police. Mr. Dever was described as confining himself to the Revere murder. The girl arrested by Boston police was picked up when an alert officer noticed a 32 caliber revolver in her open handbag.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio Programs—Page 10

Theaters

Plymouth—
"Yes, My Darling Daughter," comedy by Mark Reed, presented by Alfred deLiagre, Jr. Produced by the Theater Guild and American Theater Society. Featuring Lucile Watson, Violet Heming and Nicholas Joy. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Colonial—
"Julius Caesar," Shakespeare's tragedy, produced by the New York Mercury Theater. Orson Welles, director. 8:45. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:45.

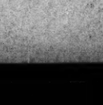
Wilbur—
"Wine of Choice," comedy by S. N. Behrman. Featuring Leslie Banks, Claudia Morgan and Alexander Woollcott. Presented by the Theater Guild and the American Theater Society. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Shubert—
"Murder in the Cathedral," by T. S. Eliot. Presented by Gilbert Miller and Ashley Dukes. E. Martin Browne, director. Featuring Robert Speaight. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Movies

Scollay and Modern—
"Tovarich," with Claudette Colbert, Charles Boyer, Isabel Jeans, and others. Scollay: 10:55 a. m., 1:34, 4:15, 6:50, 9:40. Modern: 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:40, 6:30, 9:30. Also "Sergeant Murphy," Scollay: 10 a. m., 12:38, 3:15, 5:52, 8:35. Modern: 9, 11:30 a. m., 3:48, 5:30, 8:30.

Coolidge Corner—
"Manhattan Merry-Go-Round," with Phil Regan, Leo Carillo and Ann Dvorak. 2, 5:08, 8:10. Also "Boy of the Streets," with Jackie Cooper. 3:50, 6:50, 10:08.



South Station Theater—
"How to Start the Day," "Sport at West Point," Xavier Cugat and His Orchestra. Latest newsreels and other shorts.

Fine Arts—
"Monastery," 3:30, 6:45, 9:48. Also "Ski Chase," 1, 5:20, 8:30, 9:45. Tomorrow: "The Life and Loves of Beethoven," starring Harry Baur,

Strand (Huntington Avenue)—
"Madame X.," with Gladys George. Also "Danger, Love at Work," featuring Jack Haley. Tomorrow: "Perfect Specimen," with Errol Flynn and Joan Blondell. Also "White Bondage," with Jean Muir.

University—
"Portia on Trial," with Frieda Inescourt. 3:15, 6:30, 9:45. Also Phil Regan in "Manhattan Merry-Go-Round." 1:35, 4:50, 8:05. Tomorrow: Burgess Meredith in "Winterset." Also "Dancing Lady," with Joan Crawford, Clark Gable and Fred Astaire.

Exeter—
Greta Garbo and Charles Boyer in "Conquest." 2:05, 5:20, 8:45. Also "Hawaiian Buckaroo," with Smith Ballew and Evalyn Knapp. 4:10, 7:25.

Hub—
Jackie Cooper in "Boy of the Streets." 10:45 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 7:20, 10:10. Also "Three Smart Girls," with Deanna Durbin. 9:25 a. m., 12:10, 3:05, 5:50, 8:45.

Boston—
"International Settlement," featuring Dolores Del Rio and George Sanders. 11:10 a. m., 1:57, 4:30, 7:17, 10:04. Also "Double Danger," with Preston Foster and Whitney Bourne. 12:47, 3:20, 6:07, 8:54.

Tremont Temple—
New England premiere of "Kathleen," with Tom Burke, Sally O'Neil, Jack Daly and Sara Allgood. 12, 2:05, 4:10, 6:15, 8:20, 10:25.

Keith Memorial—
Sonja Henie and Don Ameche in "Happy Landing." 10:30 a. m., 1:26, 4:22, 7:18, 10:14. Stage: Marjorie Gainsworth, Cookie Bowers, Chuck & Chuckles.

Uptown—
"Damsel in Distress," starring Fred Astaire and Joan Fontaine. 12:45, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "Crashing Hollywood," with Lee Tracy. 2:40, 5:50, 9.

Tremont—
"Romeo and Juliet," with Norma Shearer and Leslie Howard. Also "Green Light," with Errol Flynn and Anita Louise. Continuous from 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

State and Orpheum—
"The Last Gangster," starring Edward G. Robinson. Orpheum: 10 a. m. Both theaters: 1:05, 4:05, 7:30, 10:30. Also "You're Only Young Once," featuring Lewis Stone, Mickey Rooney and Cecilia Parker. Both theaters: 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 6:05, 9:05.

Repertory and Medford Square—
Charles Chaplin in "Modern Times." Also "We're on the Jury," with Helen Broderick. Continuous from 12 noon to 11:30 p. m. Tomorrow: "Soldier and the Lady," with A. Walbrook and Elizabeth Allen. Also "Romance and Riches," with Cary Grant and Mary Brian.

Metropolitan—
Fredric March in "The Buccaneer," 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 4, 6:50, 9:40. Stage: "Pirates on Parade," Condos Bros. Rigoletto Bros., Aimes Sisters and others.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Hollywood Hotel," with Benny Goodman, Dick Powell, Rosemary Lane and Hugh Herbert. Fenway: 12:45, 3:45, 6:45, 9:40. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12:10, 3:10, 6:10, 9:10. Also "Invisible Menace," with Boris Karloff. Fenway: 2:45, 5:45, 8:40. Paramount: 11:10 a. m., 3:10, 5:10, 8:10.

Music

Longy School of Music—
Faculty concert. Raphael Silverman, violinist; Elmer Schoettle, pianist. Agassiz Theater, Radcliffe College, Cambridge. 8:15.

Jordan Hall—
Recital by Judith Litante, soprano; William Achilles, accompanist. 8:15.

Melrose Memorial Hall—
Elizabeth Siedhoff, pianist in the MacDowell Concerto, given under the auspices of the Melrose Orchestral Association. 8.

Conservatory (28 The Fenway)—
Concert by Wellington Smith, member of the faculty of the Boston Conservatory of Music. 8:15.

Other Events

Tremont Temple Building—
"Abraham Lincoln," with Walter Huston, Una Merkel, and Ian Keith. Film produced by D. W. Griffith. Adapted for the screen by Stephen Benet. 8:30. Between 8 and 8:25 Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart will explain about his discovery of the original Lincoln mansion.

Dickens Fellowship—
Annual dinner of the Branch of the Dickens Fellowship. Ballroom of the Parker House. 8.

Friends of China—
"Cruising the Seven Seas," sound pictures by Mr. Kenneth Grose. American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 28 Newbury Street. 8.

Book and Magazine Guild—
Informal discussion of "What's the Matter with Book Publishing?" 6 Byron Street. Behind the Lincolnshire Hotel. Adm. 25c. 8.

Zonta Club—
Mexican Evening. Sara Gilson, lecturer; exhibition of Mexican Handicraft. Women's Educational and Industrial Union, 264 Boylston Street.

Tomorrow

Somerset Hotel—
Recital of MacDowell music by Dal Buell, pianist. Ballroom. 11 a. m.

Museum of Fine Arts—
Gallery Talk on Japanese Art I by Mr. Paine. 10:30. Guidance and lecture tour on Late Italian Paintings by Miss Elliott. Huntington Avenue. 11.

Children's Museum—
Meeting of the Senior Stamp Club and the Bird Club. 60 Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain. 4.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.
News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Guild Presents New Behrman Play

Still preoccupied with the fate of liberal democracy, S. N. Behrman set another argument before the Theater Guild subscription audience at the Wilbur Theater last night. The "Wine of Choice" of his title is freedom of the individual from dictatorship of any variety.

The debate over this privilege rages chiefly between a liberal politician (Leslie Banks) and a Communist author (Theodore Newton). Nobody wins, but it seems apparent that Mr. Behrman's sympathies are on the side of the democratic angels.

There is drama, too, but the drama has very little to do with the principal theme. It concerns a young woman (Claudia Morgan) who has the greatest difficulty choosing among several lovers and a career as a film star. She chooses the Communist, who promptly lets her down in favor of the revolution. Then she reverts to the Search for Happiness.

Meanwhile the first act has been devoted to a long conversation along the line which was considered smart in the post-war period but which is merely stale today. So what with smart drawing-room comedy, political debate, and drama, the spectator is left a little bewildered.

Mr. Behrman has picked a good theme and in the second act he has provided some moments of dramatic tension, but he has failed to relate the theme to the drama. In the third act he has another good dramatic situation, which he spoils by letting the audience in on the surprise before he springs it in the action, and then turning his back on the drama in order to finish the debate.

Mr. Banks and Mr. Newton do well by the ideational protagonists. Miss Morgan, an attractive girl, has the difficult job of realizing a character that has not been clearly realized by the author. Her fluttery style is not well suited to the part, but she gets some emotional values in her final scene with the Communist. Alexander Woollcott, leaning heavily on the personality of Mr. Woollcott, plays a "Lithuanian Cupid" who arranges his friends' love affairs in default of any of his own. Paul Stewart is amusing as a movie director, Donald Cook is a playboy and Herbert Yost a meddling ancient.

The play is said to have had a good deal of rewriting already. It needs a lot more if it is to be integrated.

L. A. S.

The Arts in Boston

Renato Toppo, New York

Rose Pauly

Soloist With the Cleveland Orchestra in Symphony Hall Thursday Evening in Excerpts From Strauss's Opera, "Salome"

Boston Architectural Club

An exhibition of pictures painted by Yenouk Der Hagopian is on view at the Boston Architectural Club. A young Armenian artist, Mr. Der Hagopian has studied ancient art and modern. His pictures lean definitely toward one aspect of contemporary art, the abstract.

The subjects listed in the catalogue give some clue to the workings of the painter's imagination. He responds to the contrivances of a machine age and is often disposed to visualize non-mechanical objects in terms of machine forms. And yet, for all his preoccupation with the clean edges and smooth surfaces, he seems to show a bitterness against the machine in such subjects as "Machine Shackled." Other subjects listed are meditative and poetic to the ear, though they may seem somewhat perplexing to the eye. Mr. Der Hagopian displays that not uncommon mixture of concrete and abstract, fanciful and factual.

Today we are inclined to be a little critical of an excess of abstraction, for somehow it seems to have reached its limits of possibility, to have yielded its most interesting possibilities on the decorative side. The recondite features fail to arouse our curiosity unless the pictures claim our interest for intrinsic beauty of design and organization. That Mr. Der Hagopian is capable of expressing himself in phrasing more easily accessible is apparent in several pictures which are straightforward portrayals, decipherable by the most ingenuous.

City Club

For the second time this season Frank Anthony Goodline exhibits, this time at the City Club. He now adds water colors to his repertoire. He continues to depict cheerful views of European and American places. He has an eye for engaging subject matter and he paints the scenes with bright and sunny color.

D. A.

"Kathleen"

Agreeable ballad singing by Tom Burke, a few glimpses of Irish scenery, and a plot in the Dion Boucicault tradition comprise the principal features of "Kathleen," which was made in Ireland and which opened at Tremont Temple yesterday. Although most of the cast are strangers to these shores, two of the leading roles are played by Sally O'Neil, former Hollywood star, and Sara Allgood, not unknown on American stages. There is also a charming little boy in the cast whose bashful smile and complete lack of professionalism hardly prepare one for the discovery that his name is John Forbes-Robertson.

It is a poor gurrul that Miss O'Neil plays, with a small brother and sister dependent upon her. The colleen's hand is sought by Jack Daly, as a wealthy country squire, who flouts his cruel aunt's wishes and foils her machinations for another match that he may marry Sally. Mr. Burke, the heroine's stalwart stevedore friend, sacrifices his love but is consoled by a successful singing career. The virtuous are rewarded, the wicked are punished and, in the words of Joxer Daly — who never cared a fig for the likes o' technical defficiencies anyway—" 'Tis a darlin' fillum, a darlin' fillum."

J. D. B.

Boston Stage Notes

Continuing plays on Boston stages are "Murder in the Cathedral," in its final week at the Shubert; "Caesar," in its last at the Colonial, and "Yes, My Darling Daughter," in its third at the Plymouth.

A comedy by Edward Caulfield, "There's Always a Breeze," is scheduled for next Monday night at the Shubert. William Lynn is featured.

The new Cole Porter musical, "You Never Know," starring Clifton Webb, Lupe Velez and Libby Holman, will come to the Shubert on March 7 for two weeks.

Maurice Schwartz's production of "Brothers Ashkenazi," made from the Singer novel, will be presented at the Majestic, March 14.

They Hear of New Way to Avert Crime

By a Staff Photographer

Members of Legislative Committee on Education

Leo Nourse
Republican State Representative From Bridgewater, Clerk of Committee

Sybil H. Holmes
Republican State Senator From Brookline, Member

Albert Cole
Republican State Senator From Lynn, Chairman of Committee

Political Rumors Seem on Par With Flighty Weather

(Continued from Page 9)

charming house near Framingham, just purchased by son James, had it that State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley would be backed in the race to punish the Governor for his opposition to the Child Labor Act, the Flood Control Bill and certain other unnamed items supposedly dear to the President.

Buckley Smiles

Mr. Buckley paused a moment, amidst his drive to clean up Massachusetts' institutions for mental cases, to smile at these reports. However, State House observers noted that Governor Hurley subsequently hastened to say a few kind words in favor of the new McCormack Flood Bill (the one now favored by the White House) and to enter boldly into the state hospital affair.

Evidently, the Governor considered Mr. Buckley's political threat more seriously than most others. For what it is worth, here is one bit of information that may guide those interested through some of the mazes of Democratic politics. It is simply that when one really wants to know what is being done in the New Deal wing of the party in the state, the most accurate source of information is none other than Mr. Buckley.

As for son James, it should be remembered that only yesterday Stephen Early, the President's Press Secretary, was busy making it plain that James spoke for himself and not for his father in such matters as the aspirations of Senator Pepper in Florida. Presumably this attitude applies to Massachusetts as well.

Final Lap

By a Staff Artist

Eyes on the Arrow

Brookline Plans New Child Rule

(Continued from Page 9)

guidance. This bill will keep minors out of the hands of the police and the courts, he said.

State Senator Sybil H. Holmes of Brookline, committee member, asked if the Civil Service list from which present truant officers are selected should not be revised in order to protect their jobs.

Mr. Caverly agreed and said school teachers appointed to such a position could very easily be required to pass a civil service examination.

Last Pleas Made In Campaign Drive

(Continued from Page 9)

one will make just one more little effort before Wednesday. If no solicitor has seen you, make your contributions direct to Fund Headquarters, 70 Federal Street. If you feel you can give more, please help. On this final effort depends the success of this great community enterprise. We cannot fail the 300,000 of our residents dependent on our 109 agencies for help and support."

School Fund to Aid Realty Under Fire at Beacon Hill

Legislative Hearings

A proposal for annual state distribution of a $16,000,000 fund to cities and towns to equalize educational standards throughout the Commonwealth met strong opposition today before the Legislative Committee on Education when the sponsors failed to outline methods to obtain the necessary money.

The plan, sponsored by the Massachusetts School Superintendents Association, is the result of long study to devise a means to equalize standards and at the same time reduce the burden on real estate.

Fred Pitkin, superintendent of the North Andover Public Schools, said that State distribution of $16,000,000 for educational costs would lower real estate taxes an average of $2.50 per $1000 valuation. He insisted it would not add to the total cost of education but would merely provide for partial financing from some other source than real estate.

The North Andover Superintendent pointed out that Massachusetts ranks seventh in the amount that can be taxed for educational purposes but ranks twenty-sixth in the amount actually appropriated.

He said the $16,000,000 annual distribution would eliminate the local necessity of borrowing for school costs.

Challenged by Senator Albert Cole, Lynn Republican and Chairman of the Committee, on the ground that the plan did not include a method of raising the necessary money, Mr. Pitkin said:

"We educators feel we have the right to ask for needed funds and we are leaving the matter of raising the money to the Legislature."

He did propose three possible methods:

1. An appropriation from the General State Fund. This, however, would not result in real estate relief because of the necessary increase in the State Tax assessed on cities and towns to finance the State budget deficit.

2. Allocation of a portion of the money raised through present taxation.

3. A gasoline tax, or a sales tax.

Senator Michael H. Selzo, Worcester Democrat, said: "Of course you know how tax-conscious the people are today. How do you think the taxpayer will go for this bill?"

Most of the proponents claimed the State was duty bound to aid in support of local schools.

Among the proponents were Hugh Nixon, Secretary of the Massachusetts Teachers Federation; Charles Varney, Superintendent of the Stoneham Public Schools; Chester Stiles, Superintendent of the Westfield Public Schools; J. L. Miller, Supterintendent of Brockton Public Schools; Hector Belisle, Fall River Superintendent.

John H. Reynolds, Legislative Agent of the Massachusetts Council of Teachers, favored the bill but opposed a sales tax to raise the fund.

Thomas Dorgan, Legislative Agent for the City of Boston, opposed the bill, saying:

"The Mayor is trying to curb taxation, not increase it."

He charged it would mean added taxation of Boston citizens and increase the deficit by $4,000,000.

He called the bill "fantastic" and dangerous legislation.

The legislation was also opposed by Michael J. Downey, Assistant Superintendent of Boston Public Schools, who called the bill "revolutionary," and William B. Sullivan, Chairman of the Danvers Finance Committee.

Brookline Underpass

Construction of an underpass in Brookline Village and an overpass at the junction of the Arborway and Washington Street at Forest Hills was favored before the Legislative Committee on Highways and Motor Vehicles hearing seven petitions and one bill for highway improvement.

Representative Philip G. Bowker (R) of Brookline, stressed the need for immediate action on his bill to construct an underpass grade separation or some other improvement in Brookline Village to relieve the ever-increasing traffic congestion caused in that area by the Worcester Turnpike.

Besides the Turnpike traffic, traffic from eight other intersecting streets, street car and bus traffic, the Representative said, a fire station in the square, a street railway loading platform for passengers in the center of the square and a new theater contribute to the hazardous condition there, due mainly to the excessive through traffic from Worcester.

Others in favor of Representative Bowker's bill and urging immediate action were, Senator Sybil H. Holmes (R) Brookline, Representative John T. Comerford (R) Brookline, member of the Board of Selectmen, representatives of the Brookline Board of Trade and some property owners.

Representative John P. White (D) of Boston appeared before the Committee in favor of his petition to construct Forest Hills overpass. This improvement has been needed for the past 10 or 15 years, the Representative declared. Railroad bridges, elevated structure, streetcar tracks running at right angles, main highways running from Boston to the South Shore and from Boston to Providence all serve to congest traffic, he said.

Road Safety Promoted

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 8—The New Hampshire State Police have started a policy of analyzing the locations where accidents take place and the concentrating of highway patrolling in these sections, all aimed at reducing the number of highway accidents in the state.

Won Harvard Niche After 60

(Continued from Page 9)

cial history of Harvard College, published at the time of the Tercentenary Celebration.

Not Through Yet

Her resignation became effective the first of this year, but Mrs. Dakin, now 71 years of age, is not through yet. She is determined to see through to the end the job which she started—and that means making certain that there is someone provided who is capable of taking her place—someone who can keep the archives properly. For that reason she is still busy at her office initiating Clifford K. Shipton, who will soon take complete charge, into the varied duties of his custodianship.

Now that she is leaving, many of those who had seen her working for years in the library are quick to praise her accomplishment.

"She has had a genuine affection for Harvard," a spokesman said, "and for all that it represents. She had made many friends for the University; and by helping class secretaries in keeping their records straight, she had been of great service to the alumni. And she had persuaded many people to make gifts to the library."

Thus the elderly woman who carved out a niche for herself among the musty archives has refounded a position which will quite probably continue as long as Harvard has ancient and valuable articles to keep track of in Widener—and a position which sooner or later will receive the official recognition which Mrs. Dakin unfortunately never got, and fortunately seldom longed for.

Lectures on Great Authors

Harvard University's classroom broadcasts of lectures on great authors will be resumed this month and next with lectures on Homer, Horace, Milton, and Moliere, it was announced today.

The lectures, which are given for students of Harvard and Radcliffe concentrating in ancient and modern literature, will be radiocast from Emerson Hall on successive Wednesday afternoons over short-wave Station W1XAL, which is the outlet for all the Harvard classroom and public lectures radiocast throughout the academic year.

Letters praising the radiocasts of the great authors series last spring, which included Dante, Goethe, Chaucer, and Aristotle, came in from 20 countries in all parts of the English-speaking world, according to University authorities.

Fitzgerald

(Continued from Page 9)

tiring as James M. Curley rose to power.

Another Testimonial Friday

Mr. Fitzgerald is to be honored again this week. More than 700 persons have purchased tickets to a testimonial luncheon Friday noon in the Boston Chamber of Commerce in celebration of his 75th anniversary.

According to Clement A. Norton, City Councillor and Superintendent of Commonwealth Piers, who is general chairman of arrangements for the event, Charles Francis Adams will be the speaker, and Eliot Wadsworth, President of the Chamber of Commerce, will preside. Gov. Charles F. Hurley and Mayor Maurice J. Tobin have agreed to be present.

Vermont

(Continued from Page 9)

penal institutions, although he has a law enforcement background, having been Chief of Police at White River Junction for five years and of late full time probation officer employed by the State.

'Bank Night' Ruling

The ruling by the Vermont Supreme Court that operation of "bank" or "cash night" in connection with motion picture entertainments constitutes a lottery and is illegal in Vermont ends a controversy which has raged for several years. The decision reversed an Addison County Municipal Court verdict acquitting Carroll T. Wilson, manager of the Campus Theater in Middlebury, of a charge of setting up and operating a lottery. The complaint against him by State's Attorney John T. Conley was judged sufficient by the court, and the case was remanded for new trial.

The Supreme Court's decision, read by Justice Sherman R. Moulton, stated that the court approves and adopts the doctrine "that the fact that a ticket of admission is not required is not sufficient to save the scheme known as 'bank-night' or as here, 'cash nite,' from being a lottery."

The court further held "that the operation of 'cash nite' as described in the complaint, embracing as it does, elements of chance, prize and consideration, constitutes a lottery."

The Wilson case was the first of several in the State involving "bank night" or similar schemes operated by theaters which had reached the Supreme Court.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Wednesday, Feb. 9

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
5:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

2:30	W1XAL	15.33mc
3:30	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
8:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Short Wave Programs

Wednesday, Feb. 9

Paris—9:10 a. m.—Theatrical talk. TPA2, 19.6m., 15.24mc.

London—3:15 p. m.—Queen's Hall concert; BBC Symphony Orchestra, choruses and soloists, Sir Henry Wood, conductor. GSP, 19.6m.—15.31mc.

London—6:20 p. m.—Drinkwater's play, "Mary Stuart." GSC, 31.3m., 9.58mc.; GSB, 31.5m., 9.51mc.; GSL, 49.1m., 6.11mc.

Eindhoven, Netherlands—7 p. m.—Programs for the Western Hemisphere. PCJ, 31.3m., 9.59mc.

Budapest—7 p. m.—Songs by Lajos Tarnay. HAT4, 32.8m., 9.12mc.

Boston—"Looking Starwards—Little Planets and Large," Loring Andrews. W1XAL, 49.6m.—6.04mc.

Rome—7:30 p. m.—"Famous Voices of Yesterday"; Concert of Light Music. 2RO, 31.1m., 9.67mc.; IRF, 30.5m., 9.83mc.

Boston—7:45 p. m.—"Improving Anglo-American Relations—Trade Agreements," Prof. William Y. Elliott, Harvard University. W1XAL, 49.6m., 6.04mc.

Schenectady—8 p. m.—Latin American Concert. W2XAD, 19.5m., 15.33mc.; W2XAF, 31.4m., 9.53mc.

Boston—8:45 p. m.—For the Short-Wave Listener. W1XAL, 49.6m., 6.04mc.

London—9:20 p. m.—"World Affairs," J. L. Brierly; BBC Empire Orchestra. GSD, 25.5m., 11.75mc.; GSC, 31.3m., 9.58mc; GSB, 31.5m., 9.51mc.; GSL, 49.1m., 6.11mc.

Paris—10 p. m.—Musical Recordings. TPA4, 25.6m., 11.72mc.

Tokyo—12:45 a. m.—Talk on Current Affairs. JZJ, 25.4m., 11.80mc.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

It It's from IRWINS you can RELY on it!

Irwins the Modern Grocers

OVER 180 BRANCHES

LIVERPOOL, BIRKENHEAD WALLASEY, CHESTER SOUTHPORT, COLWYN BAY Etc.

Kendals

WHITE WEEK FEB. 14th

HERE is an Event which is worth remembering—Kendals White Week begins on February 14, and again we are offering merchandise of the finest quality. It has been, and still is, the aim of this house to offer to the public goods of taste and individuality—we are proud to say that White Week continues this aim. Ask to-day for the beautifully illustrated catalogue.

Kendal Milne & Co.
Deansgate Manchester 3

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
We are the Liverpool agents for
Rodex Coats
Prices range from 4½ gns.
George Henry Lee & Co Ltd
Bennett St. Royal 4181. Liverpool

New CURTAINS or LOOSE COVERS?

Schofield's provide a Loose Cover Service that guarantees complete satisfaction — all covers are cut, fitted and made by experts . . . ensuring the perfection of fit that is essential to the life and appearance of a loose cover. We are ready now with the new 1937 Furnishing Fabric designs, and will gladly submit colour suggestions. Our prices are very moderate . . . may we give you an estimate?

Schofields
THE HEADROW, LEEDS, 1, ENG.

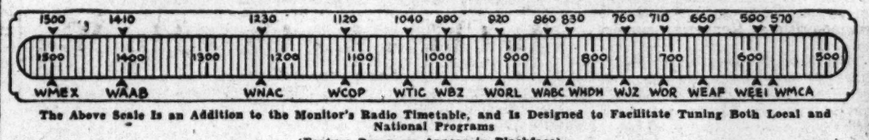
Like a butterfly emerging from its chrysalis

Brilliance dawns at a touch in tarnished silverware polished with "Goddard's." In this polish there is everything to reveal the natural lustre of silverware but nothing to harm its surface.

"Goddard's" Plate Powder

MADE IN ENGLAND
by J. Goddard & Sons, Ltd., Leicester, England.
Started by Lewis & Conger and Charles & Co., New York. S. S. Pierce Co., Boston. John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



The Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Wednesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 Follow the Moon	Dance Interlude; news	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:15 "Mary Bothern"	"Don Winslow"	"Terry and Pirates"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:30 "Stepmother"	"The Singing Lady"	"Jack Armstrong"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:45 "Hilltop House"	Tom Mix sketch	"Little Orphan Annie"	Baseball School	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sport review	News; Dance Revue;	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 "Dance Time"	orch.; sports	Fred Hoey's Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 "Rhythm Revue"	Music; commentator	"Musical Rendezvous"	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45 "Around the Town"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	Vin Vincent's Orch.
7:00 Poetic Melodies; or	"Easy Aces"; sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"; sketch	News Service	Jimmy McHale's Orch.
7:15 Hollywood News	Dramatic sketch	Vocal Varieties	WGN Orchestra	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Helen Menecken in	Dorothy Thompson	Dick Gasparee's Orch.	Dramatized news	John Stuart, songs
7:45 "Second Husband"	NBC vocal recital	Organ; songs; violin	Jack Fischer's Orch.	"Sweet Music"
8:00 Edw. G. Robinson;	"Those We Love"; dra-	Russ Morgan's Orch.;	Harvard lecture	"The Wordcaster"
8:15 Claire Trevor; sk.	matic serial	vocal groups	Harvard lecture	Dramatic sketch
8:30 Al Jolson; Martha	Edgar A. Guest; "It	Wayne King's Orchestra	Harvard lecture	"Memory Lane"
8:45 Raye; orchestra	Can Be Done"; drama	Wayne King's Orchestra	Charioteers; quartet	News commentator
9:00 Al Pearce's Gang;	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"Vox Pop"; informal in-	L. Noble's Orchestra	Variety Hour
9:15 comedy; soloist; or.	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	terviews	L. Noble's Orchestra	Variety Hour
9:30 Jack Oakie's Col-	"Jimmie Valentine";	Hollywood Mardi Gras:	"Jazz Nocturne"	Variety Hour
9:45 lege; c'm'dy; music	dramatic sketch	guest artists; Charles	Third period, Bruins-	Variety Hour
10:00 Benny Goodman's	General Johnson	Butterworth; Lucknow	Chicago hockey game	Vin Vincent's Orch.
10:15 Swing School	"Kidoodlers"; quartet	Ross; soloists; orch.	Billie Losses's Orchestra	Gypsy Orchestra
10:30 Howard Phillips	Spitalny's Concert Orch.;	"Hollywood Gossip"	"Symphonic Strings"	Gypsy Orchestra
10:45 Four Clubmen	Four Showmen; quartet	Talk, Dale Carnegie	"Symphonic Strings"	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; Roundelay	News Service	Organ lecture-recital	Jimmy McHale's Orch.
11:15 A. Lyman's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Billy Losses's Orchestra	Concert orchestra	Jimmy McHale's Orch.
11:30 L. Noble's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Michael Zarin's Orch.	Leo Reisman's Orch.	"Day's End"; organ
11:45 L. Noble's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Michael Zarin's Orch.	Leo Reisman's Orch.	Dance Melodies

Wednesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Popular variety	News; "Musical Clock"	Morning Musicale	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15 Popular variety	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30 "Comedy Stars"	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:45 News Service	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	The Morning Watch	
8:00 Forecasts; music	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"Musical Clock"	"George and Juanita"	Organist	Musical Timetable
8:30 Radio Almanac	"Musical Clock"	Coast-to-Coast Frolic	Jacobson's Rhythm	Musical Timetable
8:45 Music; fashions	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	Musical Timetable
9:00 Parade; music	"As You Like It"	"Houseboat Hannah"	Network speaker	Music for You
9:15 "Highlights"	"As You Like It"	Household talk	Merry-Go-Round	Piano lessons
9:30 "Road of Life"	Breakfast Club; popular	Food news	Merry-Go-Round	Italian Echoes
9:45 Bachelor's Children	variety; news	"Widder Jones"	Studio interview	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Kitty Kelly; sketch	"Margo"; sketch	"Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker
10:15 Myrt and Marge	Drama and music	"John's Other Wife"	Choir Lofts; organists	Hillbilly Songs
10:30 Tony Wons	"Attorney-at-Law"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Get Thin to Music"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Ma Perkins"	Home Forum; talk	Dramatic sketch	Vocalist; organist	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Piano, organ	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	David Harum; sketch	Rhythm Orchestra	Song recital
11:15 "Carol Kennedy"	Coast-to-Coast Frolic	Backstage Wife; sketch	"Melody Strings"	Cooking School
11:30 "Big Sister"; sketch	"Vic and Sade"	"How to Be Charming"	Highlights, Halftones	Musical travelogue
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Edward MacHugh	"Hello, Peggy"; sketch	Information Service	News commentator
12:00 Commentator	News; Feature; Dance	Talk, Rev. Stidger	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 Edwin C. Hill	Revue; music; stocks	"The O'Neills"	Agriculture talk	Italian radio review
12:30 Helen Trent	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam"	Italian music program	Music; weather
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour	"Dan Harding's Wife"	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "Betty and Bob"	National Farm and	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Betty Crocker"	Home Hour	"Joyce Jordan"; sketch	Robison's Buckaroos	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Orimm's Daughter	"Matinee Melodies"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Piano soloist	"Cabbages and Kings"
1:45 Movie interview	"Jack and Loretta"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Voice of Experience	Shirley Winters, songs
2:00 News for Women	"Swingtime Trio"	"Way Down East"	"Don't Look Now"	Dance Melodies
2:15 "The O'Neills"	Let's Talk It Over	"Musical Roundup"	"Reveries"; music	Dance Melodies
2:30 American School of	"Waltz Favorites"; con-	Don Wan Wart, pianist	Sport matinee; talk	"Melody Express"
2:45 the Air	cert orchestra	"Songs and Patter"	Stage Door Memories	"Melody Express"
3:00 News Service	Continental Varieties	Pepper Young's Family	Colonials; orchestra	"Royal Blue Strings"
3:15 Organ recital	School of the Air	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	BBC Symphony concert	"Gems of Melody"
3:30 "Deep River, Boys"	Little Variety Show	"Vic and Sade"	from Queen's Hall,	Studio program
3:45 C. Hector's Orch.	Metropolit'n Opera Guild	"The Guiding Light"	London	Studio program
4:00 C. Hector's Orch.	Stocks; Club Matinee	"Lorenzo Jones"	Rhode Islanders: or-	Sport reports
4:15 Boston Hour	Club Matinee; variety	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	chestra	"Melody Express"
4:30 "The Goldbergs"	National Congress of	Commentator	High School drama	Harmony team
4:45 Network speaker	Parents and Teachers	"The Road of Life"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:00 Follow the Moon	Dance Interlude; news	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15 "Mary Bothern"	"Don Winslow"; sketch	"Terry and Pirates"	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 "Stepmother"	The Singing Lady/	"Jack Armstrong"	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 "Hilltop House"	Tom Mix sketch	Little Orphan Annie	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sportshots	News; Dance Revue	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 George Hall's Orch.	Commentator	Top Hatters; orchestra	Dinner concert	Italian radio review
6:30 Rhythm Revue	Piano; Revelers	"Musical Rendezvous"	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45 Berry Wood's Or	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	Vin Vincent's Orch
7:00 "Poetic Melodies"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Colonial News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch
7:15 "Hobby Lobby"	Dramatic sketch	"Uncle Ezra"; sketch	Ray Keating's Orch.	"Five Star Final"
7:30 "Hobby Lobby"	"Lum and Abner"	Songsmiths	Studio speaker	Vocalist; piano duo
7:45 Boake Carter	"Vocal Varieties"	"Four Stars Tonight"	Vocalist; organist	"Melodic Tones"
8:00 Cavaleads of Amer-	"Midweek Function"	"One Man's Family";	U. S. Marine Band	"The Wordcaster"
8:15 ica; sketch	"Midweek Function"	dramatic sketch	U. S. Marine Band	"Music of the Masters"
8:30 Eddie Cantor; Deanna	Commentator	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.;	Geo. Olsen's Orch.	Miss Gerry's Swing
8:45 Durbin; or.	Jimmy Kemper and Co.	vocalists	Geo. Olsen's Orch.	Jack Ward
9:00 Lawrence Tibbett;	Waltz Interlude	Fred Allen in "Town	Charles Gaylord's Orch.	Federal Theater: "Por-
9:15 commentator	Waltz Interlude	Hall Tonight"; guest	Charles Gaylord's Orch.	traits in Oil"
9:30 Ben Bernie and All	Boy Scout Anniversary	Players; guest artists;	"Let's Visit"; informal	Vin Vincent's Orch.
9:45 the Lads; soloists	program	orchestra	home interview	Toby Harris' Orch.
10:00 "Gang Busters";	General Johnson	"Your Hollywood Pa-	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Symphonic Tones
10:15 dramatic sketch	Nola Day, contralto	rade"; Rosemary Lane;	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Symphonic Tones
10:30 Talk, Income Tax	NBC Minstrel Show;	choral group; orches-	Melodies from the Sky;	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
10:45 Network speaker	soloists, chorus	tra; guest stars	vocal soloists; popular	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; Roundelay	Yankee News Service	orchestra	"Amateur Night in Har-
11:15 Bob Crosby's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Joe Smith's Orchestra	J. Livingston's Orch.	lem"; variety
11:30 Sammy Kaye's Or.	Music As You Desire It	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Michael Zarin's Orch.	"Amateur Night in Har-
11:45 Sammy Kaye's Or.	Music As You Desire It	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Michael Zarin's Orch.	lem"; variety

Two Specials

The "BLACKETT" Self-filling Fountain Pen. 14 ct. Gold Nib, in Black and colours 5/-

The "NORTHUMBRIA" Self-filling Fountain Pen. 14 ct. Gold Nib, price 10/6 with clip. Obtainable in Black, Mottled and Exquisite Colours. At the Pen Shop of the North.

T. & C. ALLAN
Blackett Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England

CUMBERLAND TWEEDS

Beautiful new range of tweeds now ready. Send for patterns. State Ladies' or Gentlemen's. Cumberland tweed skirts to measure 21/-. Gentlemen's suits copied from old suits £4.17.6.

Write today for particulars

REDMAYNES
12 Wigton, Cumberland

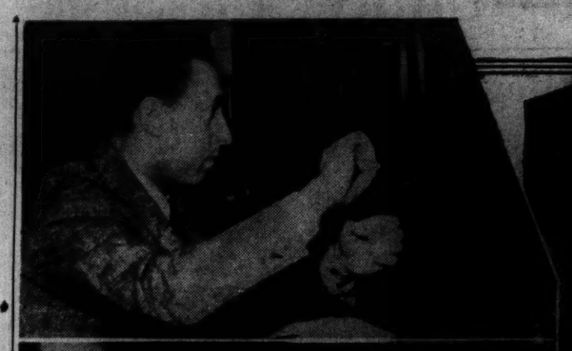
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
OWEN OWEN
The Store for Pleasant Shopping
Clayton Square
ROYAL 6060

Annual Sale Bargains on Every Floor
Affleck & Brown
OLDHAM ST. MANCHESTER 1

For Good Shopping Shop at Binns

'Light' Music Found to Thrive Best Apart From 'Heavy'

Return made to comments on program in NBC orchestral concerts, after trial of popular tunes as diversion — Swing men pioneer into fresh areas —'Mike' set for taking impression of good singing and acting wherever discovered.



William Spier, Director

Upper—Signalling the Cue for Sound Effect in "March of Time." Lower—Summoning Orchestra to Strike Up

Raymond Scott Quintet

Left to Right—Mr. Scott, Conducting; Fred Whiting, Double-Bass; Dave Wade, Trumpet; Eric Hoex, Saxophone; Pete Pumiglio, Clarinet; Johnny Williams, Drummer

Nadine Conner, Soprano

Performer in Song Shop, Columbia

Alice Frost, Actress

In Dramatic Shows Over NBC Networks, Now Appearing on Broadway

Behind the Microphone

The "King of Jazz" is going "surrealist"!

Which means that the swing tunes of Ray Scott and his Quintet, which have set the swing world by its ears, are to be "given out" in more extended form by Paul Whiteman and his orchestra on their Friday evening program over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Mr. Whiteman has contracted for full orchestral arrangements of Mr. Scott's songs, even sending his arranger, Joe Glover, to spend more time with the Scott quintet for a few weeks than he will with Mr. Whiteman. Most of the songs, it is inferred, exist as special woodwind or brass parts with the members of the Scott group.

The National Broadcasting Company, experimenting with the intermissions in its Toscanini concerts, substituted music for the commentary several week ago, in the apparent belief that "light" music might be a relief from the "heavy" music of the concert itself. But that must have precipitated a dilemma. How could any other music be superior to that batoned by Toscanini? Evidently the latter point of view must have won, for last Saturday the commentator was restored in the intermission. This is a much more satisfactory arrangement and radio audiences are well accustomed to the idea after hearing the commentators in the Philharmonic radiocast concerts for a number of years.

Return After Farewell

Cheers, stamping and clapping at length were the reward of Maestro Toscanini, after conducting the special concert Sunday evening for the Italian welfare societies in New York at Carnegie Hall. Most of it was no doubt for the Ninth Symphony of Beethoven, which the radiocast aired in full. Above this we wondered what the Maestro's feelings were as he mounted the podium on a stage from which he gave "farewell" concerts to America last year?

For his eighth concert on Saturday, Feb. 12, Mr. Toscanini has programmed Weber's "Euryanthe" Overture, Brahms's Second Symphony in D Major, Wagner's "Siegfried Idyll" and Dukas's "The Sorcerer's Apprentice."

Only a Guitar

Vicente Gomez, the young Spanish guitarist, who gave such an excellent performance on "The Magic Key" program several weeks ago, is to be heard on a sustaining series soon over the National Broadcasting Company. He specializes in both classical and folk music.

Those who heard Mr. Gomez and wondered at his technique might wish to know that he waited until he had gained complete mastery of the guitar before he left Madrid four years ago to find fame abroad. Before he left he used to play for the customers of his father's tavern in Madrid. His fame as a player spread throughout Spain from this small tavern.

Man in the Street

With Boston's major radio stations devoted principally to relaying network programs, a good deal of the "extra curricula" activities in radiocasting is being done by the smaller stations. WORL, whose studios are in the Myles Standish Hotel, is a case in point.

Moving outside the studio walls for features, WORL in recent weeks has staged "sidewalk interviews" with motorists at Kenmore Square, in co-operation with the police drive for safety; interviewed the driver of an oil truck who has driven for seven years without an accident; relayed the actual experiences of a student pilot soaring over East Boston airport; conducted another "sidewalk" interview down at the Repertory Theater based on the "consumer angle." The "What and Why?" announcer there stopped passersby and asked questions on everything ranging from breakfast foods to spats and neckties.

"When she is good, she is very, very good," is a modern paraphrase of the old jingle that suits Alice Frost, network actress. Often a "stooge" for some of radio's top comedy programs, and appearing in many network dramatic shows, Miss Frost is now currently playing in "The Shoemaker's Holiday" on Broadway. Running the gamut from "Bronxial" accent to Park Avenue patter or to lusty Elizabethan lines is "all in a day" for Miss Frost.

'Directing' News

A baton, if it seemed odd, still wouldn't be too incongruous in the hand of William Spier, director of "The March of Time" on the NBC. Standing in the control room, he brings players on and off, gestures to the sound men and cues the orchestra, to produce effects that emerge from your loudspeaker as "last week's news" in dramatized form.

Gaining a Place

Notable as a substitute this winter for Jeanette MacDonald, whose network appearances were curtailed by the pressure of picture work, is Nadine Conner, young Californian singing star. Now rapidly coming into her own, Miss Conner made her first network steps under a "nom de radio" for a popular type network show. Previous to her appearances in place of Jeanette MacDonald, she had an important part in the cast of the now defunct "Show Boat," with Charles Winninger. She is now singing in CBS's "Songshop" program Fridays at 10 p. m.

A. D. H.

Two of the Six N. E. Schools In China Are Closed by War

(New England interest in the Chinese colleges associated with Harvard, Yale and Smith is now at a peak because of the Japanese aggression. In a series of three articles, of which this is the last, The Christian Science Monitor is reporting the present status of the institutions.)

Most extensive of the New England college operations in the Orient is the Harvard-Yenching Institute, a department of Harvard incorporated in 1928 to subsidize studies in six universities.

The list of these schools includes Yenching University, Fukien University, Lingan University, University of Nanking, Shantung Christian University, and West China Union University. Two of these schools, Nanking and Shantung Christian, are now inactive because of the military developments.

With the Institute's help, Yenching University, in Peiping, has been able to build up a well-equipped Chinese department, to purchase a large amount of Chinese and Western books, and to establish an important library, as well as to publish many valuable books on Chinese history and archaeology. A special office has been established on the campus of the University for the compilation of indices to the most important ancient Chinese books, 28 volumes of which have been published.

Has World Reputation

Yenching is considered outstanding among Chinese universities, and its publications in Chinese are widely read among scholars in this country and abroad. Several graduate students of Yenching have received fellowships from the Institute which have enabled them to come to Harvard to take their doctorate degrees before returning to China to teach.

In the fall of 1937, in spite of the difficult political situation, the authorities of the University decided to carry on the work there, and everything possible has been done to aid the students who had gone away during the summer vacation in returning to Peiping. The academic year started under as favorable conditions as possible with 807 registered students. Two well-known research scholars, Prof. Ku Chieh-kang and Prof. Jung Kang, are, however, missed by the departments of Chinese studies and of history, for they were unable to return to Peiping.

Yenching University and the Catholic University there are, as far as can be determined, the only two universities in Peiping which opened and are continuing their academic work at this time.

Has Helped in Shantung

The Institute has also helped Shantung Christian University in establishing its Chinese department, where Professor Mehnies is one of the enthusiastic scholars on Chinese archaeology. The library, which was small at the beginning, now possesses a fine collection of Chinese books and important works on local history. The University was closed in October because of war conditions, and many teachers left Tsinan, but the Institute's support will continue to be available for the University if and when it reopens.

Fukien University, in Foochow, also receives subsidies from the Institute for maintaining its Chinese department. The Chinese scholars in charge of this work are also interested in research experiments and in preparing publications which deal chiefly with local history and ancient civilization. Fukien Province has always been known for its scholars and poets. The academic year started normally there, with 169 students enrolled, but, because of Japanese airplane raids and bombings, the situation is not safe, and at present, there has been talk of moving the University farther into the interior of the province.

Work in Chinese Fields

At the University of Nanking, the Institute subsidizes the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies, which from its beginning has done intensive work in Chinese history and archaeology, and has also published books in the native language. A project for archaeological excavation and other plans had to be postponed on account of war conditions, and the Institute of Chinese Cultural Studies left Nanking for some remote place in Anhwei Province.

The University started its academic year with 908 students, but soon was forced to abandon its work, and, when the Japanese armies surrounded Nanking and bombarded the city, all academic studies had to be suspended.

N. E. Artists Asked To Bid on Murals For Worcester

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 8—The United States Treasury Department has invited "all American artists who are residents of, or attached to the New England States" to compete for the $2,400 job of executing mural decorations to cover all lobby wall spaces in the new Worcester Parcel Post Building.

The notice states that the winning artist must pay all expenses of installation and execution, and that "the subject matter should deal with some phase of local history, local industry, or pursuits . . . and as distinguished and vital a conception as possible is desired."

Steel and Glass Modernize Front Of Richman Store

Cast iron facing which gazed tranquilly down on Washington Street in the era when horsecars jogged through Boston traffic will be removed to make way for the twentieth-century decoration of stainless, steel, block glass and neon lights, as Richman Brothers lift the face of their downtown outlet.

The plans call for an entirely new and up-to-date front, with windows reaching to the second floor, air conditioning and a corner entrance which will afford greater accessibility to the interior of the store. Use will be made of black, suntan and block glass, terazza and non-slip carborundum in four colors. The alterations will cost approximately $20,000.

The bulkheads of the eight-foot-high curved glass show windows will be of black glass, to contrast with stainless steel trimming. This combination, with the exception of suntan glass panels, is to be the predominant color scheme up to the top of the second floor. The corner windows of the second floor will be of glass blocks eight inches square. The signs will be mounted on black glass in neon letters five feet high, with electrodes and transformers hidden from view. All of the high-intensity show window lights will be concealed in the ceiling.

Buying Clothes at Own Price 'Moves' Coats at Framingham

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Feb. 8—Buying new clothes is enjoyable work under almost all conditions. Imagine the satisfaction, though, if in addition to making the purchase you could set your own price.

This scheme of effecting a sale—amounting to practically a small auction—is now being tried by a local clothing establishment, which, incongruous as it may seem, does not expect to make a profit on the sale.

Firm heads declare they adopted this "What Do You Offer? Name Your Own Price" method of selling to insure a quick disposal of goods they are unable to store because of lack of room. How quick the method proved may be seen from the fact that more than 250 coats were sold in three days.

Customers at the sale had the privilege of looking at price tags, which have neither been removed nor changed. Clerks waited nearby for an offer. If the offer was reasonable—say a 50 per cent reduction for the original price—it was immediately accepted.

Most of the customers, the firm reports, have been exceedingly reasonable. No one came in waving a $5 bill, expecting to walk out with a $100 coat. Instead, they looked at the coats on the rack, inspected the price tags, thought things over and on the whole offered acceptable prices.

What amounted to tryout of this novel sale idea was held last week when the mailing list customers of the store, Gordon's on the Worcester turnpike, were invited to come in, look around and bid. The tryout proved so successful that a similar sale will be tried again.

Library Group To Hold Meeting

The Massachusetts Library Association will hold its annual mid-winter meeting at Cambridge on Feb. 10. Morning and afternoon sessions will be held in the hall of the Ringe Technical School, Broadway. The evening meeting will be held in the New Lecture Hall, Kirkland Street.

Some of the speakers will be Harrison W. Craver, president of the American Library Association; Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, professor of geology at Harvard University, and president of the Boston Center for Adult Education; Miss Josephine Rathbone, Vice-Director of Platt Institute of Library Science; and Herman Henkle, Director of the Simmons College School of Library Science.

Police Job Buying Charge to Be Probed

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 8 (AP)—District Attorney Owen A. Hoban today prepared evidence for a special session of the Grand Jury called tomorrow to hear "shakedown" charges involving an alderman, and a lawyer who has been in trouble with the Bar Association.

Five men heading the civil service list for police appointments told the Board of Aldermen last week of attempts to mulct them of $200 each.

Mr. Hoban said he also would widen the investigation to include "rumors" of purchase of school and fire appointments. He said if all evidence could not be rounded up for the special session, more would be presented at the regular May term.

Maine WPA Head Named

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—Works Progress Administration officials said today John C. Fitzgerald had been designated permanent WPA Administrator for Maine. Aubrey Williams, Assistant WPA Administrator, notified Mr. Fitzgerald of the designation. Mr. Fitzgerald had been Acting Administrator for a year.

ROMANES & PATERSON
581 Boylston Street, Boston
Coats—Capes
Cape-Coats
and
Suits
FOR CRUISE, TRAVEL AND SPORTSWEAR
Enjoy the finest of sport garments at prices you can afford to pay.

BAILEY'S CLEANSERS & DYERS
Expert Workmanship
Has made this firm the favorite of people who appreciate the value of good cleaning.
BAILEY'S
Cleansers and Dyers
30 Washburn Street, WATERTOWN MID 4561
26 West St. Han 8126 BOSTON 608 Beacon St. Ken 3838

NEW! THRILLING! SPECTACULAR!
NEW ENGLAND
SPORTSMEN'S BOAT SHOW
MECHANICS BUILDING BOSTON
THRU FEB. 12
NOW OPEN
10 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.
Trained Jumping Deer; Retrieving Dogs in Action; Huge African Exhibit, Jungle Village, Native Tribesmen, Savage Beasts, Lion Cubs; Native Eskimo and His White Bride; Deep Sea Fishing Exhibit; Fly Casting; Log Rolling, Canoe Tilting, Wood Chopping Contests; Hunting, Fishing, Camping Equipment; Boats; Trailers
Admission, 55 cents until 6 P. M.; 75 cents after 6 P. M.; Children, 35 cents
Direction CAMPBELL-FAIRBANKS EXPOSITIONS, INC.

Statler HANDY TOWELS
They are inexpensive, less bothersome, more sanitary than linen or crash towels—strong, soft, extra-absorbent. Sold by grocers, druggists, chain and department stores.

SOLVE MEALTIME PUZZLES WITH CRABMEAT
MITSUBISHI CO.
120 Broadway New York, N. Y.
THREE DIAMONDS
FANCY CRABMEAT

RAY'S
Kil-Kooke Scotch Haddie
Tasty! Delicious!
You've never tasted smoked fish so delicious. An old Scotch method of smoking and cooking in a kiln gives them a unique flavor. Can be obtained at First National Markets or
Send One Dollar for
2 lbs. Scotch Haddie and 2 lbs. Smoked Fillet
or
4 lbs. of either.
Postpaid
Wrapped in Cellophane
Satisfaction or money back
W. A. Ray, 539 First St. So. Boston, Mass.

Serve Ocean Spray BRAND CRANBERRY SAUCE With all Fish
Ready to Serve!

White Spray WHEAT CEREAL
Ideal to serve these cold winter mornings. Absolutely pure and very economical. Two packages will go a long way. This price is for this week only.
2 28 oz. PKGS. 29c

LIBBY'S CORNED BEEF 2 12 OZ. TINS 35c
PINEAPPLE FINAST SLICED OR CRUSHED 2 LGE. No. 2½ TINS 39c
GORTON'S CODFISH CAKES 2 10 OZ. TINS 25c
TUNA FISH LIGHT MEAT No. 1 Tin 28c 2 No. ½ TINS 29c
SPINACH FINAST or DEL MONTE Fancy California 2 LGE. No. 2½ TINS 29c
RAISINS FANCY SEEDED or SEEDLESS 3 15 OZ. PKGS. 25c

Canned PEAS
Make your selections from these quality canned peas. Packed at the peak of their flavor, you'll notice right away how delicious they are. Buy at these special prices.
Tender Sweet RICHMOND 2 NO. 2 TINS 29c
Great Big Tender Peas 'Yor' GARDEN 2 NO. 2 TINS 33c
Fancy Tiny Tender FINAST 2 NO. 2 TINS 33c

Stuffed OLIVES
Housewives will delight in taking advantage of this big sale of our fancy selected Spanish Olives. It's a chance to stock the emergency shelves and save considerably.
SMALL BOT. 10c MED. BOT. 19c LGE. BOT 35c
PLAIN OLIVES LGE. BOT. 27c

PILLSBURY'S PANCAKE FLOUR 2 20 OZ. PKGS. 19c
PANCAKE SYRUP Timber Lake 2 12 OZ. BOTS. 29c
ASPARAGUS CUT 8 OZ. TIN 10c
RITZ CRACKERS 1 LB. PKG. 19c
PREMIUM CRACKERS 1 LB. PKG. 18c
ENGLISH STYLE ASSORTMENT 1 LB. PKG. 35c
FIG TARTS N. B. C. 1 LB. BULK 21c

QUAKER CORN MEAL PKG. 9c
BLUE ROSE RICE 4 LBS. BULK 19c
WALNUTS DIAMOND Large Budded LB. 23c
RELISH TIMBERLAKE Sweet Spicy 8 OZ. JAR 9c PINT JAR 17c

WELCH'S 100% PURE GRAPE JUICE
WELCH'S IS ECONOMICAL
It may be diluted with one third water and still retain its rich Concord Grape flavor—
25c FULL PINT
BUY GENUINE WELCH'S

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

Black Hawks and Bruins Both Need Points Tonight—Utility Star Signs Contract

Detroit Wings And Rangers In Close Pursuit

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

There are furrows of concern on the long brow of Bill Stewart today. Bill Stewart is manager of the third-place Chicago Black Hawks who play the Bruins at the Boston Garden tonight. It is his first season as manager of a major league hockey team and while he inherited no great team, he was fortunate enough to have a group of players who were trying.

The Hawks have a rather poor season record with only nine victories and seven ties against 17 defeats, but some of this has been compensated by the complete failure to date of Detroit. Now, however, the Red Wings are more than an apparition, they are at hand, being only a point behind the Hawks.

Make-Shift Line-up

Even with Chicago going at a merry pace, the Detroit pursuit would be a problem. What is so bothersome to the Milton product is the fact that, with pressure being applied, his Hawks are crippled by mishaps. They face the Bruins tonight with a make-shift line-up, necessary because of the temporary loss of Mush March, Louis Trudel and Art Wiebe.

The Bruins also have their injury-ridden squad, and while the locals are striving to ward off the challenge of the New York Rangers, they have no concern, such as that of Bill Stewart, regarding finishing in the money. Both Detroit and the Rangers will be watching the result here tonight with interest, the former probably pulling for Chicago to lose and the latter for the Rossmen to lose.

Two Rookies for Boston

Boston will present Mel Hill and Jack Crawford, rookies from the Providence farm. Gordon Pettinger will continue at left wing on the Cowley line and Mel Hill will take right wing on the third line with Goldsworthy centering. Crawford will pair with Flash Hollett in place of the injured Dit Clapper.

We will have to wait until tonight to be sure of how Bill Stewart will place his men. He is bringing new faces in Bert Connolly and Jack Shill, left wingers. Connolly comes from Springfield and formerly the Rangers whereas Shill was acquired recently from New York Americans. Ivan Nicholson from the American Association will be seen on defense and possibly Harold Jackson, injured early in the season, may make an appearance.

Only one other game is scheduled for tonight and it has no bearing on the American division scramble. Maroons visit New York to play Americans and victory for the Montreal sextet will bring them within a point of Amerks for third place in the Canadian group standing. The Amerks have not won games since Jan. 1 and 2 when they defeated these same Maroons, 2-1 and 3-1. Since then they have lost five and tied five. Chicago has lost its last three games.

WHERE TO GO FOR LUNCHEON TEA DINNER IN EUROPE

ENGLAND

LONDON

Marsham Court Restaurant
Marsham Street, Westminster
is one of the most attractive Restaurants in Westminster and is very conveniently situated close to Smith Square and the Houses of Parliament.
Excellent Cuisine Moderate Prices
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS for parties are also available. Vic 8181

STEWART'S RESTAURANTS
Quality food at modern prices
Corner of Old Bond Street, Piccadilly
Regent Street, Victoria, Hampstead, Kensington
Bournemouth Oxford and Eastbourne

CINDERELLA'S
2 Sloane Square
Excellent Luncheons Teas, Dinners
OPEN ON SUNDAY
MODERATE PRICES
Meringues and Fudge— Brioches and Croissants

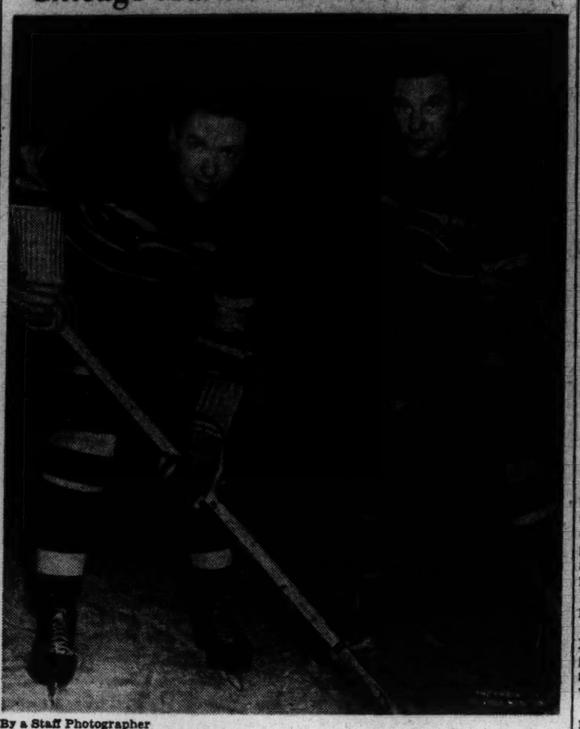
THE Orange Tree
Luncheons and Teas
Home-made Chocolates and Cakes
48 WELBECK ST., W. 1
(Opposite Debenhams)

SWITZERLAND

BERNE
Famous Old Confectionery Shop:
Oppliger & Frauchiger
and Biggest Tea Room in Berne near the place of Parliament.
"Bäreck"

BERNE
BUFFET DE LA GARE
Well known First Class Restaurant
Luncheons Teas Dinners
Menus from Frs. 2.50 to Frs. 4
S. Scheidegger-Hauser

Chicago Marksmen Here in Garden



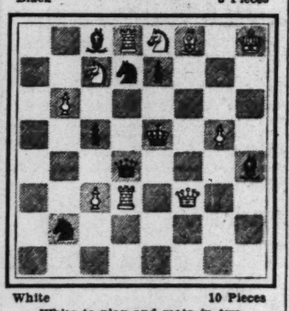
By a Staff Photographer
Paul Thompson (Left) and Doc Romnes

Chess — By Frederick R. Chevalier

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor
Feb. 8, 1938

Problem No. 2009
By Burney M. Marshall

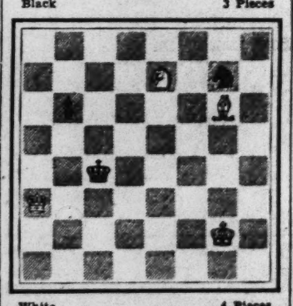
Black 8 Pieces



White 10 Pieces
White to play and mate in two
(New Orleans Times-Democrat, Dec. 1, 1912. A triple "pin" mate.)

Problem No. 2010
By R. Cheney

Black 3 Pieces



White 4 Pieces
White to play and mate in three
(Cincinnati Enquirer, April 16, 1933)

Those who have written expressing their pleasure in the series of problems by American composers are thanked and reminded that E. W. Allen has been responsible for the selections, both composers and problems. To him once again the editor expresses his gratitude.

Solutions to Problems

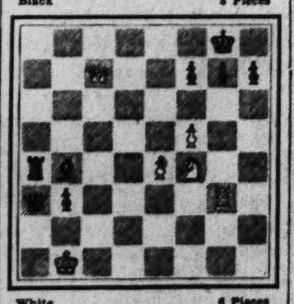
No. 2007. Q-B4
No. 2008. 1. Q-R5 K-Q5
2. Kt-K6ch
1. —— K else
2. Q-K

End-Game No. 394. White mates: 1 R-K18ch, RxR; 2 K1xPch, K-Kt2; 3 Q-R6ch, KxKt; 4 Q-B6ch, K-K; 5 PxR(Q) mate.

End-Game

The position below is taken from Locock's "Imagination in Chess," and was composed by the author to illustrate certain ever-recurring ideas in combination play. The mating plan is not at once apparent.

End-Game No. 395
Black 8 Pieces



White 6 Pieces
White to play and mate in how many moves?

Notes

The championship of the Marshall Chess Club this year is a close battle between David S. Polland, champion both of New York State and the American Chess Federation, and Frank J. Marshall, former United States champion, who since his retirement has taken part in the annual championship tournament of the club named in his honor. At present writing Polland's score is 7½-1½, and Marshall's is 7-1. Polland recently lost his only full point to Reinfeld, whom Marshall defeated early in the competition.

The preliminaries to the United States championship, to begin in New York early in April, are scheduled to start Feb. 13. Louis J. Wolff, 44 Wall Street, New York City, will receive entries.

There is no question that Paul Keres is the master of the hour. His meteoric rise during the past two years has already caused the chess world to wonder if he is not a second Paul Morphy. During 1936, 1936, and 1937 he participated in 14 tournaments, of varying strengths, winning four outright, tying for first in two, and finishing second in two more. The January British Chess Magazine contains an article devoted to this young Estonian by Koltanowski. Mr. Koltanowski writes: "By 1941, Keres should be challenger for the world's championship. Money will be no difficulty as the Estonian Government is behind him. He is considered as a traveling diplomat and puts his fee accordingly, and it is a fact that he has put Estonia on the map." Keres plans to go to the University of Helsingfors to obtain a degree in mathematics.

Below appear the last three games of the Alekhine-Keres match. These games lacked the struggle and tenacity of the earlier struggle, since their result could not change the result of the match, Alekhine having clinched the title by winning the twenty-fifth. In the last two games, especially, Alekhine seemed to relax.

Twenty-eighth Game
Zukertort Opening

Alekhine White	Euwe Black	Alekhine White	Euwe Black
1 Kt-KB3	P-Q4	20 BxR	Kt-K5
2 P-B4	P-QB3	21 Kt-B5	BxKt
3 P-K3	B-B4	22 QPxB	Kt-K4
4 PxP	PxP	23 KtxKt	QxKt
5 Q-Kt3	Q-B2	24 B-Kt2	Q-B2
6 B-Kt5ch	B-Q2	25 Q-Q3	P-B3
7 Kt-B3	P-K3	26 R-QB	Q-B3
8 BxBch	KtxB	27 P-B3	Kt-Kt4
9 P-Q4	KKt-B3	28 R-Q	Kt-B2
10 B-Q2	P-QR3	29 P-B4	Q-Kt4
11 CastlesKR	B-Q3	30 QxQ	PxQ
12 KR-B	Q-Kt3	31 P-K4	R-Q
13 Q-B2	R-QB	32 PxP	PxP
14 P-QR4	Castles	33 B-K	K-B
15 P-R5	Q-B2	34 B-Q4	R-R
16 Q-Kt	Q-Kt1	35 P-B6	Kt-Q
17 P-R3	R-B3	36 B-B5ch	K-Kt
18 P-QKt4	R-B5	37 R-K8ch	Resigns
19 Kt-QR4	RxRch		

Twenty-ninth Game
Queen's Gambit Declined

Euwe White	Alekhine Black	Euwe White	Alekhine Black
1 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	22 Q-Q2	P-K4
2 P-B4	P-K3	23 BxP	B-B4
3 Kt-B3	P-Q4	24 BxB	RxB
4 P-Q4	P-B4	25 KR-K	QRxKt
5 B-Kt5	PxQP	26 PxR	Q-R5
6 KKtxP	P-K4	27 R-K4	Q-R6
7 Kt-B3	P-Q5	28 R-Kt4	QxP
8 Kt-Q5	Kt-Kt3	29 R-Kt3	Q-K3
9 P-K4	B-K2	30 R-R	P-R3
10 BxKt	BxB	31 P-Kt5	Kt-K3
11 P-QKt4	Castles	32 P-B6	R-B
12 B-Q3	P-QR4	33 Q-Kt4	R-K
13 P-QR3	B-K3	34 P-B7	Kt-Q4
14 R-QKt1	PxP	35 Q-Q4	Kt-B5
15 PxP	B-K3	36 Q-Q8	Kt-Kt7ch
16 Castles	P-B3	37 K-B	KtxRch
17 Q-B3	K-R	38 RPxKt	Q-R8ch
18 P-B5	R-R6	39 K-K2	Q-R4ch
19 B-B4	P-B4	40 K-Q2	Q-B2
20 KtxB	QxKt	41 K-B	Resigns
21 B-Q5	R-B6		

Thirtieth Game
Queen's Gambit Declined

Alekhine White	Euwe Black	Alekhine White	Euwe Black
1 Kt-KB3	P-Q4	22 R-R3	R-B5ch
2 P-B4	P-K3	23 K-Kt3	R-Kt5ch
3 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	24 K-B3	B-R5
4 Kt-B3	P-B4	25 K-K3	R-Kt6ch
5 PxQP	KtxP	26 K-Q2	B-Kt4
6 P-KKt3	Kt-QB3	27 B-K4	B-B5
7 B-Kt2	KtxP	28 BxP	P-Kt3
8 KKtxKt	KtxKt	29 K-B2	R-Kt
9 PxKt	PxKt	30 R-Kt3	R-KR
10 QxP	QxQ	31 R-Kt7	RxB
11 PxQ	B-Q2	32 R-B7ch	K-Kt2
12 P-QR4	R-QKt1	33 K-B3	RxP
13 B-QR3	K-K2	34 RxBP	B-Q4
14 BxBch	KxB	35 RxP	RxP
15 K-Q2	B-Q2	36 R-Kt7	R-B6
16 KR-QB	KR-QB	37 RxP	RxPch
17 RxR	RxR	38 K-Q4	R-K5ch
18 BxP	B-B3	39 K-Q3	RxP
19 P-R5	RxPch	40 P-Kt4	K-Kt4
20 K-B3	K-B4	Resigns	
21 P-R6	B-Kt4		

Hockey Dribbling

Detroit has been consistently poor all season, but now seems to be headed toward the play-offs. . . . The Black Hawks have held third place in the division a long time now, but those Red Wings are gaining momentum . . . Maple Leafs recently adopted stronger defensive measures and proceeded to shutout Canadiens, 3-0, beat the Bruins 3-1 and were nosed out by Rangers 2-1 . . . Hal Broda has looked like a real goalie since the team is offering him protection.

Would like to have seen that game between New Haven and Cleveland recently. . . . Bill Cook, great right winger of Rangers for years and now manager of Cleveland, took a few turns on right wing. . . . He did not score, but he did earn a major penalty for high-sticking Frank Beisler, Eagle defenseman.

Hockey ups and downs are frequent enough to send any fan's hat spinning. . . . Just when it looked as though Canadiens would catch the Leafs, they tail-spinned into a defeat, a tie and another defeat. . . . The Leafs finally beat Canadiens and Bruins following long vain efforts and then failed against Rangers.

National Hockey League

American Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	20	4	9	93	55	44
Rangers	18	5	9	90	69	41
Chicago	9	7	17	62	84	25
Detroit	8	6	19	70	94	24

Canadian Division

Toronto	16	7	9	103	87	39
Canadiens	13	8	13	93	92	34
Americans	10	7	13	86	97	27
Montreal	10	7	13	93	79	24

Games Tonight
Montreal at Americans.
Chicago at Boston.

International-American Hockey League

Eastern Division

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Philadelphia	17	1	13	88	83	35
Providence	14	4	13	84	83	32
New Haven	9	4	21	71	94	22
Springfield	7	5	19	66	90	19

Western Division

Cleveland	17	6	8	75	71	40
Pittsburgh	15	4	9	82	83	34
Syracuse	13	4	13	93	91	30

Games Tonight
Philadelphia at Springfield.

Players Learn Value of Team Play in Hockey

MONTREAL, Feb. 8 (AP)—The current crop of National Hockey League stars apparently has learned well the lesson of teamwork.

Latest official scoring records, which include Sunday's games, show that the playmakers are threatening the goalgetters for high honors. The leader, Toronto's young Gordie Drillon, is tops in both departments but a lot of his competition is coming from the boys who get more assists that goals.

Drillon's record shows 18 goals and 19 assists for a 37-point total. He scored twice last week to tie Cecil Dillon of the New York Rangers for the goalgetting lead, and drew one assist to retain a third interest in first place in that department.

Dillon, with 18 goals and 13 assists, shares second with Syl Apps of Toronto, who has 12 goals and 19 assists. Paul Haynes of the Montreal Canadiens also has 19 assists, being credited with six last week, and 10 goals to share fourth place in the standing. Of the 26 players who have made 20 points or more, nine have 15 or more assists and 16 have made more points on assists than on goals.

Runner-up honors go to George Mantha of the Canadiens with 16 goals and Marty Barry of Detroit and Phil Watson of the Rangers with 18 assists each. The leaders:

	Gls	Asts	Pts
Drillon, Toronto	18	19	37
Dillon, Rangers	18	13	31
Apps, Toronto	12	19	31
Mantha, Canadiens	16	13	29
Cowley, Boston	15	14	29
Haynes, Canadiens	10	19	29
Blake, Canadiens	15	12	27
Barry, Detroit	9	18	27
Jackson, Toronto	13	13	26
Romnes, Chicago	9	17	26
Thompson, Chicago	11	14	25
Gagnon, Canadiens	10	15	25
Shibicky, Rangers	14	10	24
Thoms, Toronto	11	13	24
N. Colville, Rangers	13	10	23
Schriner, Americans	15	7	21
Sands, Boston	13	8	21
Stewart, Americans	10	11	21
March, Chicago	9	12	21
Patrick, Rangers	8	13	21
Watson, Rangers	3	18	21
Gottselig, Chicago	8	12	20
Lewis, Detroit	8	12	20
Drouin, Canadiens	7	13	20

Bob Reis Highly Regarded By Manager Casey Stengel

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Bobby Reis, general utility man and relief pitcher, has signed his 1938 contract with the Bees it is announced today by Secretary Johnny Quinn. The papers came from Bob's winter home in St. Paul, Minn.

"I believe this Reis is a much better pitcher than most people think he is," said Manager Casey Stengel of the Bees on hearing of the Reis signing. "And I'll tell you why.

Willing Worker

"When I first went to Brooklyn several years ago, Reis was playing the infield, outfield and pitching—everything except checking the baggage," the new Boston pilot continued. "Because he was a willing worker, they tossed him into any spot they needed a replacement.

"But I thought he looked like a real pitcher, so sent him out on the mound. The first 14 innings he ever pitched for me he didn't allow an earned run. That season he had the lowest earned-run average in the National League, but didn't appear in enough games to be classed among the regulars.

"When Reis came to Boston, Bill McKechnie had a good pitching staff; it was about the best in the league. And, of course, Bobby was given few opportunities.

"But I'm telling you," Stengel continued, "that fellow can get those batters out. He has a real sinker ball and a good fast one. That sinker comes in low and you have to hit it into the dirt. What he needs is better control. And I believe I can help him."

Four Starters

Stengel will string along with four starting pitchers during the early months of the race, at least until the double-headers start to pile up. Lou Fette, Jim Turner and Danny MacFayden should clinch the first three places, leaving one open. It is Casey's hope that Reis will make a serious bid for the No. 4 job.

"I shall probably use Niggeling, the veteran from Newark, for the No. 1 relief spot," added the Bees' manager, "so Reis can concentrate on earning regular duty."

Bobby Reis

There is never a dull moment at the Beehive now, with Bob Quinn, Casey Stengel, Duffy Lewis and Jack Onslow around to relate "Do you remember whens—." Casey can keep the boys in good humor, but when serious there are few men in the major leagues who are better schooled in our national pastime.

It develops that Joe Walsh, rookie shortstop from Brookline, may not be ready to play when the Bees arrive in Bradenton for spring training. A knee injury, which Joe thought had been corrected several weeks ago, is still bothering him. It may need more rest. However, he will leave Boston Feb. 23 with the first squad. "Just try and keep me here!" says Joe.

Late yesterday Vince Di Maggio's signed contract reached the Beehive. With it was a letter in which the center fielder told Bob Quinn that the story of him being a holdout was only the dream of some newspapermen. Vince is perfectly satisfied.

To make sure the young fellows keep moving, Hughie Duffy will go to Sarasota with the first squad of Red Sox. The veteran scout, who established a batting record that nobody has approached, is as active as any rookie.

Eleonora Sears Rises to Victory Over Young Squash Racquets Star

By the Associated Press

Eleonora R. Sears, one of the greatest woman athletes of all time, has won something like 250 trophies during her long and versatile sports career, but she scored a squash racquets victory yesterday that must have given her as much pleasure as any.

When the final of the national championship tournament is played next Saturday at the Harvard Club of Boston, Miss Sears expects to be among the "also rans." But at least she will have had one big hour of the tournament.

Drawn in the No. 2 contest of the New York-Boston team match against Barbara Williams, who is touted by the New York players as one of the game's rising young stars, Miss Sears called upon her deception and her stamina to achieve a clean-cut victory in four games.

The gallery looked on in amazement as the Boston sportswoman employed drop shots and corner placements to win at 10—15, 15—7, 15—8, 15—12.

"Look at her," remarked one spectator, who has opposed "Eleo" often in the past 10 years. "She's fresher now at the end than the younger girl."

Miss Sears is equally accomplished in golf, tennis, badminton, lacrosse, field hockey, horsemanship, mountain climbing, and polo. She's done a bit of ambulance driving, and has hiked from Providence to Boston, which is about 40 miles, in 9h. 53m.

Early in her career, she caused many persons to lift their eyebrows by wearing breeches in a polo game, and in 1910 was one of the first persons to ride in an airplane. She so confounded the older generations with her new costumes for various sports that in 1912 the California Mothers Club passed a resolution condemning her "lack of convention."

But that's all water over the dam for Miss Sears. All she wants now is a chance to play Anne Page, the defending titleholder in the current tournament. After all, Miss Sears won the first championship event ever held, in 1928. The luck of the draw, however, prevents their meeting before the final round.

Terriers-Eagles In League Clash At Arena Tonight

Line-ups at Arena Tonight

Boston University	Boston College
Desrosiers, lw	rw, Sharkey
Carvelli, c	c, Harrigan
Woodward, rw	lw, Davis
Hoar, ld	rd, Callaghan
Chandler, rd	ld, Powers
Colburn, g	g, Roscio

Game Starts at 8:15

Boston University's hockey team meets Boston College at the Arena tonight in a New England Intercollegiate League contest. There will be a preliminary game with the Terrier and Eagle freshman sixes scheduled to meet.

The Terriers, with one of its best teams in history, are favored to down Boston College. B. U.'s first line of Desrosiers-Carvelli-Woodward will be intact tonight and will cause plenty of trouble for the Eagles.

Boston College, defending champions, have not shown the class they displayed last year in winning the title. To date the Eagles have one league victory over Middlebury, 11 to 2.

The Terriers have another league game scheduled this week. On Friday afternoon Middlebury is scheduled to play at the Arena. Last Saturday Middlebury defeated the best M. I. T. six in years, 5 to 1. In addition the Panthers have a 3-to-1 triumph over Rensselaer, a 5-to-5 tie with Northeastern, and a 2-to-2 deadlock with Union College.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Three Years Ago

Lawrence Goldthwait of Dartmouth bettered Charles Gorman's world ice-skating record of 35.6s. for 440 yards by two-tenths of a second at Hanover, N. H.

Five Years Ago

Clark Shaughnessy, head coach at Loyola of the South, named to succeed A. A. Stagg as head coach at Chicago.

Senators Sign Stover

CHATHAM, Ont., Feb. 8 (CP)—Jack Stover, member of the Dominion Crystals Industrial Baseball League team last year and now at a baseball school at Orlando, Fla., has signed a contract with the Washington Senators, according to word received by his father, Bert Stover. Jack, who hurled and played first base for Crystals, has been playing the outfield and first base at the Florida school. Stover, 19, is 6 ft. 1 in., and weighs 190 pounds.

Kimberlin and Mills Sign

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8 (AP)—Signed contracts from Pitcher Harry Kimberlin and Outfielder Colonel Buster Mills were received yesterday by the St. Louis Browns, bringing to seven the number of players who have agreed to terms for the 1938 season.

Tufts Quintet Host to Colby At Cousens Gym

Line-ups at Medford Tonight

Tufts		Colby
Jenkins, lf	lg,	Gruber
Varney, rf	rg,	Pearl
Tibbs, c	c,	Burrill
Collier, lg	rf,	Spind
Welson, rg	lf,	Pulla

Game Starts at 8:30

Tufts varsity basketball team tackles Colby at Cousens gymnasium tonight in what will be the first meeting between the two institutions in this sport.

Sophomore Phil Varney has been named to start at the right forward post in place of Co-Capt. Albin Galuszka, who received a leg injury last Friday night and will not be able to start against the Mules.

Another sophomore will be in the Jumbo's line-up tonight after several weeks' lay-off. Freddie Jenkins will start at the right forward position. Jenkins played through the first seven games with hardly any relief and is the iron man of the squad.

The football twins of Jim Weldon and Bennie Collier will be at their regular guard posts.

Around The Hub

Announcement that Joe McCluskey of the New York A. C. will be in the Billings two-mile run here Saturday in the Boston Athletic Association indoor track meet in the Garden is good news. McCluskey is a veteran who has run many good two-mile races, but he has been behind the spectacular times of such distance stars as Don Lash.

In his last appearance here a few weeks ago he surprised himself and some 15,000 Bostonians by not only running his fastest two-mile, but by almost beating out Lash for top honors. There is no accounting for the sudden rise of the veteran. He is giving more time to business and while he trains regularly, he cannot train as strictly as in days gone by and yet he seems to be running better.

Last Saturday night in the Millrose two-mile run Joe went out from the gun and led Lash until the last dozen steps. When the timers compared watches it was found that Lash had broken the tape in 9.06, which is only eight seconds slower than his world record. With the local board track repaired and reputedly faster, there is every prospect of a great race in store.

Sears Enters Two Mile

Ray Sears wired Tom Kanaly that he wanted to be entered in the B. A. A. two-mile and the former Butler University athlete adds to a field which already includes Lash, McCluskey, Lochner and Bright. Tommy Deckard will not be in the race because it is believed that Lash often hurts his own running by helping pull along his pal. With Deckard out there will be no reason for Lash to do other than his best.

Jimmy Herbert, brilliant New York quarter and half miler, will have plenty of company in the Hollis 600 since George Arnold, Millrose star and winner of the Sugar Bowl 440 at New Orleans a year ago, has been added.

It will be a good thing when that Michigan football coaching job is announced. Various prominent names have been linked up as prospects with Fritz Crisler of Princeton topping the list. Dick Harlow also has been named and while the Harvard coach could not be reached this morning, it is pretty safe to say that he is not considering.

Hockey Change

Northeastern's varsity hockey game with Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been changed from Thursday to Saturday night at the Arena. The Huskies are trying to arrange a date for their New England Intercollegiate League game with New Hampshire, which was postponed at Durham, N. H., last Saturday.

There is a possibility that the Quebec Provincial Hockey League will wind up its regular season in a hurry and get into the playoffs. Only the Boston Olympics can improve their position in the race by more games. The teams low in the standing are definitely out and the league officials are concerned about weather for natural ice conditions in Canada.

Word from the hockey camp of St. Jacques, members of the Quebec League, says that this team is a vastly improved club over that which lost to the Boston Olympics several weeks ago, 8 to 1. St. Jacques will be the local club's next league opponent on Sunday afternoon at the Boston Garden and Coach Hago Harrington is warning his team not to expect another easy victory.

Queen's Sextet In Second Place

International Intercollegiate Ice Hockey League Standing

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
McGill	6	0	0	54	5	12
Queen's	5	0	2	32	25	10
Toronto	4	1	0	36	14	9
Dartmouth	3	0	3	24	40	6
Harvard	2	0	1	8	9	4
Princeton	2	0	4	17	26	4
Montreal	1	0	7	21	46	2
Yale	0	1	6	16	33	1

Results Feb 7
Queen's 5, Montreal 2.

Queen's University hockey team slid back into second place in the International Intercollegiate Ice Hockey League by defeating Montreal last night, 5 to 2, on the latter's rink.

After trailing by two goals midway the first period the Montreal team came back to tie the score before the second ended. Queen's skaters put on a burst of speed during the final frame and caged three goals to win the game. About 200 spectators watched the listless contest.

Match Play Open Golf

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8 (AP)—Professional and amateur golfers shot practice rounds today for the national match play open championship starting with an 18-hole qualifying test here tomorrow. Tournament officials said more than 175 had entered.

Rain was in prospect but soggy or dry the San Francisco Golf Club course, with its 6,791 yards and 152 traps, was a stern challenge, even to such long drivers as Jimmy Thomson of Shawnee-On-The-Delaware, Pa., and Sam Snead of White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Johnny Revolta of Evanston, Ill., victor at Sacramento and top money winner of the season, with $2,423 is one of the favorites.

Others include Henry Picard, Hershey, Pa., winner of the Pasadena open; Harry Cooper of Chicopee, Mass., victor in the Oakland open; Vic Ghezzi of Deal, N. J., and Lawson Little of San Francisco, defending champion.

The 36-hole, two-day qualifying round will reduce the field to 32, who will play two rounds of match play Friday and two Saturday with 36-hole finals Sunday.

Philadelphia Faces New York At Harvard Club

BULLETIN

Eleonora R. Sears advanced to the quarter-final round of the United States women's squash racquets championship this afternoon, defeating Mrs. A. R. Crawford of New York in straight games, 15—6, 15—5, 15—12. Mrs. Crawford C. Madiera of Philadelphia also reached the round of eight today, defeating Freda Scharman of New York, 17—18, 13—15, 15—6, 15—8, 15—11.

Women squash racquets players, representing New York, faced Philadelphia today at the Harvard Club of Boston for the national team championship.

New York won a close 3-to-2 match from Boston yesterday in the preliminary team competition, being held here in conjunction with the 11th annual national individual championship.

Classes B and C

In Class B team play, yesterday, Philadelphia defeated New York, 5 to 0, and Boston won from New York, 3 to 2, in Class C.

Mrs. Ary J. Lamme, Jr., No. 1; Margaret Bostwick, No. 3 and Freda Scharman, No. 5, were the New York winners in team play.

For Boston, Eleonora R. Sears, playing No. 2, surprised the gallery by holding off her youthful opponent, Barbara Williams, in a four-game match and Elizabeth Warren came from behind to beat New York's No. 4 player, Mrs. A. W. Paine, in five games.

Mrs. Wightman Wins

The individual tourney got under way yesterday with Cecile Bowes of Philadelphia, runner-up to Anne Page of Philadelphia, American champion, winning in the first round from Helen Stone of New York at 15—6, 15—5, 15—9. Mrs. George W. Wightman of Brookline, Mass., conquered Mrs. G. H. Damon of Boston, 15—11, 13—16, 15—7, 15—9.

United States Women's Squash Racquets Team Championship
New York vs. Boston

Mrs. Ary J. Lamme, Jr., New York, defeated Mrs. W. F. Howe, Jr., Boston, 15—12, 17—15, 15—11.

Eleonora R. Sears, Boston, defeated Barbara Williams, New York, 10—15, 15—7, 15—8, 16—12.

Margaret Bostwick, New York, defeated Mrs. G. W. Wightman, Boston, 16—10, 15—12, 15—11.

Elizabeth Warren, Boston, defeated Mrs. A. W. Paine, 18—13, 10—15, 11—15, 15—12, 15—13.

Freda Scharman, New York, defeated Peggy Baker, Boston, 15—6, 15—5, 15—4.

Husky Hoopsters Are Forced Into Iron Man Duties

Northeastern's varsity basketball squad, which at the beginning of the season boasted two complete teams and plenty of reserves, now has turned into an iron man array that appears to be meeting much more success than did the two quintets.

Coach Jimmy Dunn tried his durable youngsters, a starting team and one reserve, against University of New Hampshire at Durham last Saturday night and the boys amazed everyone by coming through to a New England College Conference League win, Northeastern's second of the current campaign.

Tom Gleason, the Stratford, Conn., boy who was more or less overshadowed last year by Jim Hatch and Bob Gurney, really came into his own last week against the Wildcats and scored 13 points to lead the Huskies. Big Jim Connolly, one of the most durable players on the squad, went through the game without relief and gave a great exhibition of guarding.

Capt. Frank Meehan of Belmont, Lou Smith of Berwick, Pa., and Vin Labowicz of Maynard completed the starting array, while Stan Rogers of Great Meadows, N. J., was the general handy man. These six players will carry on against Tufts at Medford on Thursday night.

Big Ten Basketball

Indiana 47, Wisconsin 44.
Ohio State 36, Chicago 34.
Minnesota 28, Iowa 26.
Purdue 23, Illinois 13.

I. I. I. Hockey League

Queen's 5, Montreal 2

Big Six Basketball

Kansas 35, Kansas State 33.

Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

3 Mats. Weekly Wed., Thurs. & Sat. No. Perf. Mondays
5TH MONTH! THE DARING ROMANTIC HIT! "Deeply moving, perfectly acted."—George Arliss
Many Mansions
Alexander KIRKLAND—Flora CAMPBELL
44th St. Thea., W. of B'y. Lac. 4-4237. Evgs. 8:40
Good Seats for Lincoln's & Washington's B'days

"The funniest show of the year."—LIFE
ED WYNN
in the New Musical Hit
HOORAY FOR WHAT!
A. H. WINTER GARDEN, B'way and 50 St. Evgs.: Balc. $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75 and $3.30. Orch., $3.30 and $4.40. Mail Orders Filled Evgs. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. and Sat., $1.10 to $2.75

JOHN GOLDEN presents
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE in SUSAN AND GOD
A comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS
PLYMOUTH THEA., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40. No Mon. Perfs. Mats. Wed., Thurs. and Sat., 2:40.

GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents
THE STAR-WAGON
A new play by MAXWELL ANDERSON
BURGESS MEREDITH ● LILLIAN GISH
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40th St. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

BOSTON

STATE ORPHEUM
2—M-G-M Triumphs—2
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
The LAST GANGSTER
Also: "You're Only Young Once"

Competing in Sunkist Series

In the Foreground Are National B Class Dinghies in an Off-the-Wind Start During the Fifth Annual Sunkist Series in Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor

Business and Industry

End Legislative Handicaps and Trade Will Recover, Says Hook

Commerce and Finance

Sun Life (Canada) New Insurance Up $30,000,000 in '37

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—During the year 1937 the Sun Life of Canada issued over $250,000,000 of new paid-for life insurance, $30,000,000 more than in the previous year, according to the 1937 statement released here at the company's sixty-seventh annual meeting by Arthur B. Wood, president and managing director. The Sun Life of Canada is the Dominion's largest life insurance company.

The total assurances in force held by more than 1,000,000 policyholders now exceed $2,890,000,000, an increase during the year of $120,000,000. Marked increases in both new business and assurances in force were recorded in Canada, United States and Great Britain. The assets of the company were increased by more than $53,000,000,000 during 1937, bringing the present total to more than $831,000,000, the highest in the history of the company.

During the year over $5,000,000 in profits were realized from the redemption or sale of ledger assets. Government and other bonds were increased during the year by over $59,000,000, bringing the total in this class of investment to $369,000,000, an amount representing 46 per cent of the ledger assets. Despite the writing down and expansion of reserves the surplus and contingency reserve of the company remain at something like $30,000,000.

The investment income increased substantially during 1937 to a total of $32,000,000, while for the third successive year the average rate of interest on all investments shows an improvement.

The total income from all sources exceeds $160,000,000, and the excess of income over disbursements amounts to $59,000,000. The total payments to policyholders and beneficiaries during 1937 exceeded $76,000,000 dollars, bringing the total payments under this heading since the company began business in 1871 to well over $1,100,000,000.

In Canada the year just closed was one of great industrial and commercial activity, its export and import trade contributing largely to the marked progress of the Dominion. The recovery movement reached its peak in September and was thereafter followed by a slight decline.

In Canada general business conditions continue to be healthy, and Great Britain's trade and business remain at a consistently high level.

The following table perhaps best illustrates the remarkable growth of the Sun Life of Canada:

	Insurance in Force	Income
1937	$2,896,596,103	$143,191,998
1927	1,533,910,284	102,774,502
1917	313,088,072	19,288,997
1907	111,135,604	6,349,388
	Payments to Policyholders	**Assets**
1937	$76,303,343	$831,291,745
1927	42,224,249	401,305,884
1917	8,840,745	98,168,176
1907	2,393,491	36,488,595

American Telephone December Income Is Far Below Year 1936

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. reported net operating income for December of $1,018,127, compared with $5,068,212 in December, 1936, a drop of about 75 per cent gross operating income in 1937 amounted to $107,339,531 against $106,920,784 in the preceding year.

These figures cover operating activities only, excluding non-operating income such as dividends, interest and other revenues received, and non-operating charges such as interest.

Company officials explained yesterday that large tax adjustments were made in December, 1937, and that such adjustments were not made in December, 1936.

Your Income Tax

This is the fourteenth of a series of articles by the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue, explaining the Federal income tax.

Exemption Allowed State Employees

The compensation of officers and employees of a State or any political subdivision thereof, which is paid from public funds of the State or political subdivision, as distinguished from amounts collected from individuals or private corporations, if the services of such officers or employees are rendered in connection with activities which constitute the discharge of an essential governmental function, as distinguished from a proprietary function, is exempt from Federal income tax. The compensation of such officers and employees is subject to Federal income tax if their services were rendered in connection with the exercise of a proprietary function. For example, the compensation of the Governor of a State, the mayor of a city, councilmen, board of aldermen, public-school teachers, firemen, and policemen is not subject to Federal income tax. The compensation of such officers and employees whose services are connected with the liquidation by the State of insurance companies or banks, which is paid from funds of the companies being liquidated, is not exempt from Federal income tax. Compensation received by employees of a municipally owned street railway or electric light plant is subject to Federal income tax, as such activities are proprietary rather than governmental in character.

Fees for special services to a State are taxable, as, for example, compensation paid architects and builders for planning and erecting a State Capitol or other State or municipal building. An officer or an employee of a State, for the purpose of the income-tax law, is one whose services are continuous and not occasional or temporary.

Industry Spokesman

Charles R. Hook

President of the American Rolling Mill Company and Head of National Association of Manufacturers

Lithuanian Trade Abroad Hits New High in Year 1937

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

KAUNAS — Lithuania's foreign trade for the year 1937 attained a level never before surpassed, according to Mr. J. Norkaitis, Director of the Economic Department of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Consumption of iron and building materials has increased 50 per cent in comparison with 1936. Superphosphates were imported into Lithuania in 1937 to the value of Lts. 7,000,000, and agricultural machinery to the value of Lts. 2,500,000 compared with only Lts. 900,000 in 1936.

Activity has increased to an equal extent in industry, showing a considerable growth in the importation of raw materials. Thus during the first 10 months of 1937, raw materials for the textile industry to the value of Lts. 7,000,000 were imported, this being 50 per cent more than during the same period of 1936.

Coal and other combustibles amounting to 267,000 tons and valued at Lts. 9,000,000 were imported. Automobiles also were imported in increasing numbers. During the first nine months of 1937, motor-cars including trucks and motor-buses to the value of Lts. 6,000,000 entered the country.

Lithuania is busy extending her commercial agreements with other countries. She recently concluded a trade agreement with Austria whereby the latter is to buy Lithuanian vetch, flax, hogs and other products, while Lithuania is to import manufactured goods, electrical apparatus, machinery and so on from Austria. She is also negotiating trade agreements with, among other countries, Finland, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the U. S. S. R.

Today, England holds first place in Lithuania's foreign trade, and she is followed by Germany, the U. S. S. R. and France.

Canadian Imports Rise; More Than 50 P. C. From U. S.

OTTAWA, Ont. (AP)—A 27.4 per cent rise in imports was shown in figures covering the nine months ended Dec. 31, released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The United States supplied Canada with more than half its imported goods while the United Kingdom and other Empire countries supplied a little less than one-quarter.

Topping the list of countries from which Canada bought $637,342,835 worth of goods in the first nine months of the 1937-38 fiscal year, the United States provided $380,892,440 worth, boosting its trade 34.1 per cent in comparison with the like period of the previous fiscal year.

Imports from Empire countries rose 25.1 per cent at $191,514,649 and those from the United Kingdom, worth $115,859,495, were up 18.1 per cent.

Second supplier among non-British countries was Germany which shipped Canada goods worth $9,499,747, an increase of 3.3 per cent.

Third was Belgium which sent $6,165,956 worth; fourth France which sent $5,237,109; fifth Japan, $4,573,137; sixth Argentina with $4,542,020 worth.

Reorganization Of Cotton Belt Urged

WASHINGTON (AP)—An Interstate Commerce Commission examiner proposed reorganization of the St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt) Railroad, calling for substantial reduction in capitalization and fixed charges.

The examiner, J. V. Walsh, recommended that nine properties in the cotton belt system be merged into a single one with a total capitalization of $81,060,430. This capitalization, however, would be increased to $97,792,002, if the courts upheld claims of Dutch bondholders for payment in guilders instead of dollars. The present capitalization is $107,634,878.

Fixed charges would be reduced from $4,305,175 to $1,327,270.

Associated Gas Report

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Registered security holders of the Associated Gas & Electric System totaled 288,864 on January 1, 1938, compared with 272,948 on January 1, 1937, a net increase of 15,916. Duplications between different classes of securities have been eliminated from these figures. Included among registered holders are 123,510 women. There are also 6,364 individuals acting as fiduciaries, and 5,049 fiduciary institutions.

Hook Sees Jobs For Millions If Handicaps End

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Millions of jobs will spring into being when the billions of dollars of idle capital now frozen by apprehension and uncertainty is released by "removal of the extraordinary handicaps that have been loaded on business incentive," was the prediction of Charles R. Hook, president of the National Association of Manufacturers and head of the American Rolling Mill Company, speaking before the Engineers Society of Western Pennsylvania at the William Penn Hotel here.

Expressing the belief that the business future was brighter now than it had been for months, Mr. Hook said that this was because "there is on the part of Congress a more sympathetic attitude toward business and a better understanding of the factors which caused the current recession."

He urged co-operation between government and business as "absolutely essential."

"Such co-operation must be aimed at aiding all business—large and small, producers and distributors alike—for they go forward or halt under similar conditions," he declared. "All depend upon the buying of the public. All depend upon the confidence of the small investor to make capital available. All must be able to chart the future with some degree of certainty, with due regard for the natural hazards of business, before they can undertake the expansions upon which new employment depends."

Economic Factors Are Ready

Mr. Hook asserted there could be no co-operation toward these objectives unless there was a willingness on both sides in any given situation to "sit down with an open mind and study all the facts."

"The economic factors to set us off on another upward march are at hand," Mr. Hook continued. "We have in this country the machinery, money, technique, ability and courage to succeed. Piled up behind the fears and uncertainties as to what the legislative future holds are billions of dollars in idle capital and millions of jobs.

"There are dollars enough and jobs enough to dwarf any amount of money that might conceivably be spent by government upon relief or job-making. Our task is then to mobilize our tremendous resources into a marching force toward recovery.

"And these resources will unloose themselves with the force of a Niagara if we can lift the major handicaps that have been loaded upon business incentive.

Hits 'Unwise' Taxation

"To state that America is overproduced, overbuilt, oversold is the sheerest tommyrot. It has been estimated that in the durable goods industries alone annual production at the rate of $33,000,000,000 a year would be required until 1941 to re-establish production on a 1929 plane. This would give employment to 8,000,000 or 9,000,000 additional men.

"Excessive and unwise taxation, restrictive legislation, government competition with private enterprise and unwarranted abuse of industry are militating against that steady flow of earnings which is industry's life blood," the speaker said. "The extent of the possible damage is far greater than most people think, for attacks against industry do not fall against the imaginary 'few,' but strike with brutal force against the multitudes."

Stock Manipulation Test Is Won by SEC

CHICAGO (AP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission won what it said was the first higher court test of its power to restrain stock manipulation by injunction.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed an injunction recently issued by Federal Judge John P. Barnes against R. J. Koeppe & Co., an investment securities concern. The court held there was ample evidence that the firm had been rigging the market with transactions which boosted stocks of the Paducah Cooperage Company 200 per cent.

Answering a defense contention that the Securities and Exchange Act unduly restricted trading in securities, the court's presiding judge, Evan A. Evans, said in the opinion:

"There can be no justifiable regret that the act successfully prevents such practices even though market activities are thereby somewhat curtailed."

W. McNeil Kennedy, regional SEC administrator, said the case was the first test of a SEC injunction in a high court, and added, "The opinion speaks for itself."

Consumer Co-operatives In Sweden Show Gains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Swedish consumer co-operative stores in Stockholm showed an increase in sales during 1937 of approximately $1,467,750, or 9.29 per cent over the preceding year, according to a report to the Department of Commerce. Sales in 1937 totaled approximately $17,252,500.

While the price rise in Stockholm accounted for about 5 per cent of the total increase, approximately 4 per cent of the increase represented the net actual expansion of sales during the year, the report stated.

At the close of 1937 the consumers' co-operatives in Stockholm had 417 stores, or 18 more than at the beginning of the year. During 1937, membership in the Stockholm co-operatives was increased by 2,072, bringing the total membership to 82,303 at the end of the year, according to the report.

Decrease in Bank Holding Concerns Shown in Report

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board has published, in the midst of an Administration drive to abolish bank holding companies, figures showing these companies had shrunk of their own accord in the last five years.

From the beginning of 1932 to the beginning of 1937, the board said the number of bank holding companies declined from 97 to 52 and the number of banks they controlled fell from 978 to 479. Only companies controlling three or more banks were classified as holding companies.

No Statement of Policy

No statement of policy on the issue accompanied the figures, although Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Reserve Board, has been reported authoritatively to be opposing "death sentence" legislation. President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau have advocated abolition of the holding concerns, and Senator Glass (D) of Virginia is drafting legislation to force their dissolution in five years.

The board's figures, which a spokesman said were included in its monthly bulletin because of "current interest in the problem," do not include holding systems headed by individuals instead of corporations. This explains the difference between the board figures and recent statistics of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation showing 63 bank holding systems controlling 560 banks, he said.

Branch Banking Factor

Conversion of separate banks in a holding company system into branches of a single bank was said by the board to have caused 45 per cent of the decrease in the number of holding system banks. Mergers and dissolutions of holding companies were the next largest factor.

Among points of the analysis were:

Minnesota has the most holding company banks—86.

Holding company banks are most influential in Nevada, where they have 41.5 per cent of the state's bank loans and investments and 40.4 per cent of the deposits.

For the nation, they have 14 per cent of loans and investments and 13.7 per cent of the deposits.

Sixty-six and eight tenths per cent of the holding company banks were in cities of less than 25,000 population; only 5 per cent in cities of more than 500,000 population.

Most of the holding companies originated between 1927 and 1930.

News Notes—Central Europe

(Excerpts From Reports to Commerce Department)

German Cameras—German exports of photographic goods increased about 22 per cent in value during the first nine months of 1937 compared with the like period of 1936. Total figures for the first nine months of 1937 reflect that 7940 metric tons of photographic goods valued at $25,170,000 were exported from Germany compared with 6638 metric tons in the like period of 1936 valued at $20,697,000. Cameras and parts, for which the United States is Germany's best single customer, accounted for nearly 45 per cent of the total value of Germany's export trade.

German Foreign Trade—The geographical distribution of German foreign trade during the first nine months of 1937 continued to show the shifting of both exports and imports from Europe to oversea countries. While German exports to all other continents increased from $514,160,000 during the first nine months in 1936 to $703,760,000 during the like period in 1937, the share of oversea exports reached 44.3 per cent in 1937 against 41.0 per cent in 1936 and 38.7 per cent in 1935.

German Wool Imports—Germany's imports of wool manufactures during the first nine months of 1937 were valued at about $96,932,000 compared with $82,857,000 during the like period of 1936. Woolen exports from Germany in the like period consisted chiefly of manufactured goods and were valued at about $54,301,000 compared with about $48,640,000 during the like period of 1936.

German Sugar Crop—It is expected in Germany that the local sugar beet harvest for the 1937-38 season will total 13,332,000 metric tons against 10,648,000 tons in the preceding season to establish a new all-time record high production.

Austria Mixes Flour—As a further step in Austria's program to aid farmers, the Government has recently decreed that potato flour be mixed with all wheat flour used by bakers in that country. Under the terms of the decree the percentage of the admixed potato flour will be up to 4 per cent of the wheat flour for bread and up to 2 per cent for wheat flour for other bakery products

Swiss Auto Exhibition—The Fifteenth International Motor Car Exhibition will be held at Geneva, Switzerland, from February 11 to February 20. Seven countries, including the United States, will exhibit 57 makes of automobiles. At the present time the United States has 16 passenger car models entered in the exhibition, representing as many makes of automobiles and far ahead of its nearest competitor, France which has 10 models. The United States has only one truck model while Switzerland has five models.

Poland Buys Planes—Six American planes have been purchased recently by the Polish Air Lines. The six newly purchased planes are of a later type than those now operating on the air lines. The new planes have a greater flight capacity and can develop a greater speed than the older type but the landing speed is the same. The purchases were made by a special commission of experts of the Polish lines who visited the United States during the fall of this year for purpose of making a study of American aircraft.

Cotton for Poland—Imports of raw cotton into Poland during November, 1937, amounted to 7164 metric tons valued at about $2,216,430. This was an increase of 15.3 per cent in value and 6.3 per cent in volume compared with imports during October and 33.1 per cent in volume and 21.2 in value compared with November, 1936. Cotton imports from the United States, the leading supplier, amounted to 4538 metric tons valued at about $1,018,970 during November.

Polish Cement Consumption—Consumption of cement in Poland during the first 10 months of 1937 totaling 1,177,978 metric tons set a new record high. The largest consumption for any one year in Poland up to this time was in 1928, when sales were recorded at 1,100,000 metric tons. Production of cement in Poland for the first 10 months of 1937 was recorded at 1,097,276 metric tons compared with 924,151 during the like period of 1936.

Czechoslovakian Air Lines—Striking increases in the traffic of the Czechoslovak Air Transport Company for the first nine months of 1937 compared with the like period of 1936 are attributed locally to the improved service resulting from the use of large, speedy transport planes of American manufacture employed during 1937. During the first nine months of 1937 the company flew a total of 439,544 miles, an increase of 24 per cent compared with the like period of 1936. A total of 9716 passengers were carried in the nine-month period, an increase of 34.6 per cent.

Czech Locomotives—The Skoda Works in Prague, the largest machinery concern in Czechoslovakia, has secured a trial order of 15 express steam locomotives for a total value of about $700,000 from the State Railways of the Union of South Africa. Due to the fact that this will be the first time that Czechoslovak locomotives will be delivered to the South African Railways, this order was regarded locally as an important achievement on the part of the Czechoslovak Company.

Czechoslovak Feathers—Shipments of feathers and down for pillows from Czechoslovakia to the United States increased considerably during the first 10 months of 1937 compared with the like period of 1936. During the first 10 months of 1937, Czechoslovakia shipped 33 metric tons of unstripped and 31 metric tons of stripped pillow feathers to the United States compared with 21 metric tons of unstripped and 21 metric tons of stripped during the entire year of 1936. The increase in Czechoslovak exports of feathers to the United States was attributed to the difficulty in obtaining supplies from Germany and China.

Roosevelt Signs Bill For Sugar Payments

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt signed a bill appropriating $39,750,000 for benefit payments to sugar producers.

The payments are to be made to those who comply with acreage allotments and other requirements of the 1937 sugar stabilization act.

Superior Steel Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—Superior Steel Co. for 1937 reported net income of $239,526, equal to $2.11 a common share, against $454,943, or $3.98 a share, in 1936. For the final 1937 quarter the company reported net loss of $70,736, against net income of $256,798, or $2.25 a common share, in the preceding quarter, and $103,492, or 91 cents, in the like 1936 quarter. Principal plants and headquarters are in or near Pittsburgh.

Cash Butter Prices Hit Lowest Level Since July

CHICAGO (AP) — Cash butter prices fell on Feb. 7 to the lowest level since July.

Extras lost 1¾ cents from Saturday's quotation and were priced at 30 cents a pound compared with 33 a week earlier and 30½ in December.

Butter futures were quoted around the lowest level for the last five years.

Buckeye Steel Castings Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—Buckeye Steel Castings Company, whose principal property is in Columbus, Ohio, reported net income of $1,045,743 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1937, equal to $3.52 a share on the common. This compares with $882,219, or $3.83 a share, in 1936.

Punitive Taxation Hit by Head Of R. H. Macy & Co.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWARK, N. J.—Percy S. Straus, president of R. H. Macy & Co., urged in an address here taxation for revenue only, and not punitive taxation, as a fundamental principle in the solution of present economic difficulties.

Five basic principles for solution of the country's current troubles were outlined by Mr. Straus at the opening of industrial week of the exposition, "New Jersey—One of America's Great States—a Panorama," sponsored by L. Bamberger & Co.

"The damage that can be done by small 'special interests' groups," Mr. Straus said, "was well demonstrated by the recent State price-fixing bills and the Miller-Tydings bill."

Taxes For Revenue

Continuing his enumeration of fundamental principles necessary for recovery, Mr. Straus said:

"There is a basic need that taxation be for revenue only. Taxes will always be with us, but their type and incidence may vary. Their purpose, however, should never be punitive. The capital gains tax and the undistributed profits tax violate this principle. Capital gains may be income for a dealer whose business is the purchase and sale of capital goods, but they are not income to the investor.

"Our undistributed profits tax, superimposed on the corporation income tax, is punitive. The British emphasize a single tax on corporate income, abating this tax on all income distributed. It might be wise for us to follow this system. Such a system is logical because income so distributed is taxed to the recipient."

The basic need for "preserving the flexibility of our economic system" was described by Mr. Straus as a further fundamental need for recovery.

"Today prices are maintained by agreements and by the sanction of law," he said, "and wages by trade union power, with the result that the flexibility needed to pull ourselves out of the depression is lacking.

"Last on my list," he said, "is the basic need for due deliberation before action.

"Nevertheless, I am convinced that in the President's social outlook lies the hope for a better future."

'Federally Caused' Depression

Major L. L. B. Angas, British economist, and General Hugh S. Johnson, former head of the NRA also spoke.

Major Angas warned of price reductions and forecast that no matter what cure was adopted for the present slump "wage-earners, whether they like it or not, are going to suffer—to start with, at all events—either in the form of lowered wages, reduced employment or higher prices."

General Johnson said:

"This is a federally caused depression, so clearly the effect of political policies that there is no obscurity at all about cause and effect.

"The government has taken into its own hands so many arbitrary economic controls that the future is almost at the mercy of the whims and fancies of a single man—and he is a fanciful man."

General Johnson declared that the current depression seemed to him "appallingly silly," and expressed the belief that it could be reversed in twenty-four hours and the country started on an era of "the richest prosperity in years" by abolishing "those things which make money afraid to go to work."

Home Washer Sales Volume Off in 1937

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — During 1937 shipments of household washers totaled 1,642,019 and ironers shipments totaled 178,858, according to J. R. Bohnen, secretary of the American Washing Machine Manufacturers Association.

This compares with shipments of 1,729,135 washers and 180,281 ironers, or a total of 1,909,416 appliances, in 1936, the association's highest year, and represents a decrease of 5.04 per cent in washers and 0.79 per cent in ironers.

There was a marked increase in the purchase of washers selling in the upper price levels in 1937, the association said. Washers retailing at $70 or more totaled 42.6 per cent of all those shipped last year, compared with 31.9 per cent in 1936.

U.S. Treasury Again Opens Bids on Automobile Tires

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury opened bids on automobile tires February 7 for the first time since charging last summer that 17 firms had submitted "identical" bids.

A procurement division official indicated the 20 firms bidding submitted competitive bids. They were taken under advisement.

The Treasury has been purchasing tires by negotiation with Sears, Roebuck and Company of Chicago since rejecting the last bids. Tire purchases for all Government agencies total approximately $3,500,000 annually.

Virginia House Adopts Liberal Banking Bills

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The Virginia House has adopted two hotly contested banking bills.

One provided that State banks may make "installment loans" and collect interest payments in advance. The vote was 65 to 22.

The other liberalized the provision of the banking code prohibiting loans on real estate notes representing more than 50 per cent of the appraised value. It provided that the restriction shall not apply save on loans secured solely by real estate.

British Idle Now At Two-Year Peak

By the Associated Press

London

Unemployment in the United Kingdom has increased by more than 1,000,000 in the past five months and now stands at the highest peak in nearly two years.

The Labor Ministry's report for the four weeks ended Jan. 17 gave the total number of unemployed as 1,827,607. During the four weeks covered in the report 162,200 were added to the list of jobless.

A part of the rise was attributed to the large number of youths completing school at the end of December.

Portugal Shows Balanced Budget For Tenth Year

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON — Portugal's annual budget as presented by Prime Minister Dr. Oliveira Salazar recently, showed an estimated surplus of 3,300,000 escudos ($150,000).

Total estimated receipts are placed at 2,472,500,000 escudos, this being 31,700,000 escudos more than in 1937. This was obtained without increasing taxation, Dr. Salazar explained, only "through the natural improvement of national wealth and progressive and real settlement of taxes revenue."

The total expenditure in 1938 is estimated at 2,469,200,000 escudos, 12,000,000 escudos more than in 1937. The War Ministry and the Ministry of Marine are allocated 200,000,000 escudos, to be spent on equipment of the army and the building of new war vessels.

Dr. Salazar who was formerly Professor of Economics at Coimbra University, ten years ago brought his wide technical knowledge of finance to the difficult task of balancing the Portuguese budget, when for some years it had been accepted that a deficit would be shown. To fulfill his promise of reorganizing the Portuguese state's finances, he asked only that he should be allowed to carry out his program without interference. He has this year been able to issue his tenth balanced budget with a surplus. He is also Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Finance.

In presenting his report he said, "We have simply based our plan of financial reorganization upon the modesty of our resources and with that we are endeavoring to satisfy the needs and aspirations of the Portuguese nation."

More Industries Oppose Increase In Railroad Rates

WASHINGTON (AP)—A score of industries told the Interstate Commerce Commission that increased railroad freight rates would result in further diversion of traffic to competing carriers and reduce rail revenues.

The industries presented their arguments in briefs as the commission neared the end of hearings on the railroads' application for a general increase of 15 per cent in freight rates.

Industries which filed briefs included Holly Sugar Corporation of Colorado, National Fertilizer Association, Pacific Lumber Company, the Association of Newsprint Manufacturers of the United States, Bethlehem Steel Company, Swift & Company, Armour & Company, Wilson & Company, and Cudahy packers.

Other briefs were filed by South Carolina farming interests, Hercules Powder Company, Kentucky farm groups, stock growers associations in Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia and Florida, the St. Joseph, Mo., Chamber of Commerce, American Retail Coal Association, St. Louis Coal Exchange, Chicago Coal Merchants Association, Illinois Petroleum Marketers Association, Lumber Manufacturers in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, Ohio salt manufacturers, the South Texas Canners Association and the American Seed Trade Association of Minneapolis.

Reserve Bank Loans To Business Steady

WASHINGTON (AP) — Business loans by banks were but slightly changed last week for the first time since Dec. 15, the Federal Reserve Board said.

Survey of banks in 101 leading cities showed that loans for commercial, industrial and agricultural purposes declined only $1,000,000 in the week ended Feb. 2, to a total of $4,394,000,000. These loans have been declining steadily with few exceptions for about three months.

During the week, the reporting banks reduced holdings of government securities by $11,000,000 but increased holdings of other securities by $25,000,000.

Due, at least in part, to month-end pay roll needs, demand deposits declined $119,000,000 to $14,464,000,000.

Oregon Credit Group Meets

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PENDLETON, Ore. — Crop and livestock financing on a co-operative basis was the convention theme at the annual meeting of the Pendleton Production Credit Association just held here. According to reports of the president, James Hill, and several directors, the P. C. A. here has increased its membership to 176 during the year 1937, and the volume of loans reached $728,732. Voting capital stock owned by members increased to $28,190, and the reserve fund to protect members' stock investment has been built up to $16,767 out of past earnings.

8.85 P. C. Yield On Realty Bonds Seen Available

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—An average yield of 8.85 per cent is currently available in real estate bonds of reorganized companies, according to a survey by Eli T. Watson & Co., Inc.

The 108 reorganized issues on which the computation is based, had an average bid price of 36.5 on Jan. 3, 1938 and during the year 1937 paid an average interest return of 3.23 per cent.

Interest Rate Rises

Eli T. Watson & Co. statisticians estimate that during the year 1938 these issues should pay an average of 3.54 per cent so that based on this estimate and on the Jan. 3, 1938 average bid price, the current yield for 1938 should approximate 9.7 per cent. The average interest rate on these realty issues, has increased in each of the past four years, the bonds having paid 1.92 per cent in 1934, 2.07 per cent in 1935, 2.46 per cent in 1936 and 3.23 per cent in 1937.

The survey further shows that realty bonds that are paying their original interest rates in full offer a yield of about 9¼ per cent. The 21 issues in this category included in the Watson Real Estate Bond Index paid an average interest rate of 5.80 per cent in 1937 and the average bid price on Jan. 3, 1938 was 62.6.

The real estate bond market declined somewhat in 1937, the average bid for the 250 issues included in the Watson Real Estate Bond Index going down from 47.7 on Jan. 2, 1937 to 39.5 on Jan. 3, 1938, a loss of 8.2 points and a percentage decline of 17 per cent. Substantial increases in the average quotation were registered in each of the previous four years, however, so that the average bid for the 250 issues on Jan. 3, 1938 was 112 per cent higher than the average bid as of Jan. 2, 1933.

Apartment Issues

For this five-year period the largest increase was registered by apartment house issues with a gain of 198 per cent followed by theater issues up 179 per cent, hotel issues 139 per cent, apartment hotels 107 per cent and office building issues with the smallest percentage gain of 64 per cent. Of the various cities covered by the Watson Index, Miami, Florida issues led with a percentage gain of 521 per cent.

Other large gains were recorded for Buffalo, up 179 per cent in the five year period, followed by Westchester up 169 per cent, Pittsburgh 148 per cent, Boston and Washington 141 per cent and Brooklyn 121 per cent. Philadelphia and New York City issues had the lowest percentage gains for the five years, an increase of 86 per cent being recorded for Philadelphia issues and 85 per cent for New York City.

Merger Proposed Of Milwaukee And Northwestern Roads

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission heard a plea that it give immediate consideration to the possibility of merging the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific and the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

William Wakefield, technical adviser to a committee of Milwaukee preferred stock holders, suggested the possibility of consolidating the two roads.

He said he was authorized to speak for a committee of preferred stock holders of the Chicago and North Western as well as the Milwaukee committee.

He cited extensive paralleling of lines and duplication of services by the two railroads. He said the two preferred stock holders committees had begun studies of the possibility of consolidation, but that they had not been completed. He said he believed the ICC, however, was in a position to investigate the situation more fully.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA

Vienna International Fair

Spring Fair
March 13-19

Autumn Fair
September 4-10

Considerable Fare Reductions

For detailed information apply to "Wiener Messe, Wien, VII, Messepalast," or to honorary representatives in greater cities of the world.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	Feb. 10
Home Savings Bank	Feb. 10
Union Savings Bank	Feb. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Feb. 10
East Boston Savings Bank	Feb. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Feb. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Feb. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Feb. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Feb. 16
Blackstone Savings Bank	Feb. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Mar. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Mar. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Mar. 1

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Feb. 3
Brookline Savings Bank	Feb. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Feb. 10
North Ave. Sav. Bank, Cambridge	Feb. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Feb. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Feb. 21
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Feb. 21
Medford Savings Bank	Mar. 1
Somerville Savings Bank	Mar. 1

Inactive issues on the New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 700,000
Previous day 513,251
1938 volume to date 20,974,602
1937 volume to date 76,064,726

Moderate Gains Shown by Stocks In Quiet Trading

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP)—A creeping rally today lifted stock market industrials 1 to more than 4 points at the best.

The list pointed higher at the start, slipped a trifle later on profit realizing, then came back to establish top quotations near the final hour.

Volume was not much greater than in yesterday's slow-motion session when the turnover was the smallest in six months. Transfers were at the rate of about 700,000 shares.

Brokers said the lightness of offerings on Monday's setback encouraged some speculative quarters to turn to the buying side, although several usually active operators continued in neutral territory while awaiting fresh Washington moves.

Steel Meets With C. I. O.

Wall Street was heartened by the amicable conferences between representatives of U. S. Steel and the C. I. O., with the result of the meetings expected to have an influence on the general wage and price situation.

Rail bonds were inclined to edge forward, but other corporation loans were uneven. Major commodities failed to follow any particular direction.

Conspicuous on the upward reversal most of the time were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, Anaconda, Kennecott, American Smelting, U. S. Rubber, Goodrich, Firestone, Douglas Aircraft, Boeing, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Westinghouse, du Pont, Allied Chemical, American Can, N. Y. Central, Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, International Harvester, Interlake Iron, Johns-Manville, Philip Morris, U. S. Gypsum, Union Carbide and Allis Chalmers.

The new SEC regulation virtually banning short sales on a declining market, and permitting them when the list is rising, went into effect at the opening but was thought to have been a negligible trading factor.

Bonds Are Higher

Convertible and other bonds with speculative appeal attracted a little buying today, rising fractions to more than 3 points. Top-grade corporation loans and U. S. Government issues held in a narrow zone.

Outstanding among gainers at the approach of the final hour were Cleveland Union Terminal 5s, New York Central Consolidated 4s, Walworth 6s, Northern Pacific 4s, Studebaker 6s, Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4½s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Union Pacific 3½s and International Paper 5s.

Cuba Northern Railways 5½s in brisk trading held a point advance on news the Cuban House of Representatives had approved a debt settlement plan covering railroad as well as public works obligations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP)—Mining and industrial shares responded readily to buying orders on the curb exchange today and gains ranging to around 3 points were recorded in late trading. The market remained quiet, however.

Aluminum of America and Newmont Mining rose about 3 each. Up fractions were American Cyanamid "B," American Gas & Electric, Electric Bond & Share, Gulf Oil and Pantepec Oil.

A few shares sagged moderately, among them Pittsburgh Plate Glass, United Wall Paper, Creole Petroleum and Teck-Hughes Gold.

Small Price Changes In Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, Feb. 8 (AP)—Wheat price advances were held to fractions and at times entirely wiped out today despite improvement in export demand, upturns in securities and continued absence of moisture relief southwest although the forecast indicated possibility of some precipitation tonight.

Trading was too quiet to permit much of an upturn. Wheat futures purchases yesterday totaled less than 9,000,000 bushels, an unusually light session, and there was little if any improvement in volume today. During the first two hours the market fluctuated within a range of ½ cent with prices at times bobbing above the previous close and then dipping back below that level. At noon wheat was unchanged to ¾ higher, with May at 94¾ and July at 90⅝.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Political uncertainties and the increase in January unemployment had a depressing effect in the stock market today. Industrials were marked down, with steel, rayon, tobacco and liquor shares in supply while the giltedged group held steady. Trans-Atlantic securities rallied. Domestic rails were reactionary. Oil and mining issues remained quiet, together with rubbers.

Paris: Banking securities were in better demand at higher levels and industrials closed generally firm. Rentes finished with gains of 10 to 105 centimes and Bank of France issue was up 65 francs. Suez Canal added 360 francs to its previous closing price and Royal Dutch 95.

Liverpool: Wheat futures closed unchanged to ⅛d lower, the market reacted on a larger Indian crop estimate and forecast of showers in the American Northwest belt. Cotton futures lost 2 to 4 points.

Order For Lockheed Firm

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Carl B. Squier, sales manager of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, announced that the company has signed an order with Trans-Canada Airlines for an additional six Model 14 transport airplanes. The amount of the order is approximately $742,000, including import duty and special equipment. Receipt of this order from the newly-created Canadian airline boosts the company's backlog to a new record high of $6,372,000.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
38⅛	36¼	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	3	36¾	36½	36¾	Feb 4
52	36	Acme Steel (4)	3	39	38	39	p+2½
10⅜	8½	Adams Exp (.60g)	5	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
20¾	19	Adams-Millis (2a)	2	19	19	19	Feb 7
22	19½	Addressograph (1.40)	2	20	20	20	Feb 5
1⅜	1⅛	Advance Rumely	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
58¼	45½	Air Reduction (1a)	19	48½	47¼	48½	+1⅝
1¼	1	Air-Way El Ap	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
13⅜	10⅝	Alaska Jun (.60a)	16	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	— ⅛
1⅜	1¼	Allegheny	6	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	
17⅜	12½	Allegr pf xw	3	13½	12½	13½	Jan 25
17⅞	11¼	Allegr pf $30 ww	7	12¾	12	12¾	+ ⅛
17¼	12	Allegr pf $40 ww	1	12	12	12	Feb 5
17½	13½	Allegr pr pf	3	13½	13½	13½	— ½
21¾	15½	Aller Ctl	12	16⅛	15⅝	16¼	+ ⅝
9⅞	7½	Allen Indust	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	Feb 5
176½	154½	Allied Ch & Dye (6a)	8	164	161½	163½	+4½
9⅝	8	Allied Kid (1)	4	8	8	8	Feb 7
14⅜	11	Allied Mills (2g)	4	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅝
9⅜	6½	Allied Stores	32	7⅛	6⅝	7	+ ⅛
53½	45	Allied Stores pf (5)	4	45	43	43	—2
51¾	38	Allis-Ch Mfg (3½g)	53	43	40	43	+2¾
15¼	11¾	Alpha P Cem (1)	3	12½	12½	12½	+ ¾
2⅜	2½	Amal Leather	3	2⅜	2¼	2¼	Feb 7
24	20	Amal Leather pf (3)	3	20	18⅞	18⅞	—1⅛
68½	57	Amerada (2)	2	62¼	62	62	+1
66	55	Am Ag Ch Del (7½g)	2	55	55	55	Feb 5
15⅞	11	Am Bank Note (¾e)	2	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ½
42½	30½	Am Brake Sh (3.40g)	8	36	35¾	36	+ ¾
82½	70¾	Am Can (4)	16	81	79½	80¾	+2¾
164	163	Am Can pf (7)	1	167	167	167	+3½
27½	19½	Am Car & Fdy (½g)	10	22	20¼	22	+1⅞
50	37	Am Car & Fdy pf (4g)	2	37	37	37	—1½
17¾	12½	Am Ch&Cable (1½g)	10	14½	13½	14½	+1⅜
100½	93	Am Ch & Cable pf (5)	1	93	93	93	Feb 7
101	95	Am Chicle (4a)	4	99	98	99	+ ¾
8	6	Am Colortype	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	Feb 2
13¾	11⅛	Am Comi Alchl (½g)	3	10½	10½	10½	— ½
16¾	13¼	Am Crys Sug (½e)	8	14	14	14	
4¾	3⅜	Am Encaustic Tiling	9	4½	4½	4½	
6½	5	Am European	1	5	5	5	Feb 3
4⅜	3	Am & Foreign Pow	6	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
19	12	Am & For P $6 pf	2	13½	13¼	13¾	+ ⅛
24	16⅜	Am & For P $7 pf	2	17	17	17	Feb 7
11½	7½	Am & For P 2 pf	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
12	10	Am-Hawaii SS (1a)	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	Feb 7
4⅜	3	Am Hide & Leath pf	2	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
26	20	Am Hide & L pf (3)	1	20	20	20	Feb 4
37¾	33⅞	Am Home Pr (2.40)	1	35½	35½	35½	Feb 5
2	1⅞	Am Ice	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
16½	15½	Am Ice pf (2½g)	2	16½	16¼	16½	Feb 7
7⅞	5¾	Am International	7	6¼	6⅛	6¼	
23¼	16½	Am Locomotive	9	19½	18⅝	19⅝	+1⅜
74½	57	Am Loco pf (7g)	3	57	56	57	
14½	12⅜	Am M&Pdr (.20e)	8	13⅛	12⅜	13⅛	+ ⅝
5¼	3¾	Am M & Met	1	4½	4½	4½	+ ¼
38¾	29	Am Metal (3g)	8	32⅜	31	32¼	+2
104	103	Am Metal 6% pf (6)	2	103	103	103	Jan 31
7½	4	Am Power & Light	12	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ¼
40½	26	Am P&L $6 pf (5%g)	6	29½	28¾	29½	+1⅜
33	22	AmP&L$5pf(4.58%g)	10	25¼	25	25¼	+1⅛
13⅞	11⅛	Am Rad & St S (.60)	68	13	12⅝	13	+1
22⅜	17¼	Am Roll Mill	14	19½	18⅜	19	+ ¾
78	66	Am Roll Mill pf (4½)	4	70	69¼	70	
20⅞	17	Am Safety Raz (2)	4	18	18	18	— ⅛
14¼	10	Am Seating (1¼g)	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅜
56¾	44¼	Am Smelt&R (¾e)	46	50	47¾	50	+2½
131	123	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	1	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜	— ⅜
51½	50½	Am Snuff (3a)	1	51	51	51	
34¾	22⅜	Am Stl Fdrs (¼e)	31	27	25	26⅞	+1⅞
11¾	8¼	Am Stores	2	9¾	9½	9½	Feb 7
31	25	Am Sugar Ref (2)	2	29¼	29	29¼	+2¼
112	108½	Am Sugar Ref pf (7)	5	110	110	110	Feb 4
18½	17	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	1	17½	17½	17½	Feb 2
149¾	127½	Am Tel & Tel (9)	40	135	132¾	135	+1⅞
71	60¾	Am Tobacco (5)	1	65	65	65	Feb 7
72¾	63½	Am Tobacco B (5)	22	69	67½	69	+2⅜
139¼	138¾	Am Tobacco pf (6)	2	139½	139¼	139½	+ ¼
7⅞	5½	Am Type Founders	6	6¼	5⅞	6¼	+ ⅜
13½	8½	Am Wat Wks	9	8¾	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
86	80	Am Wat Wks 1 pf (6)	1	80	80	80	Jan 28
5⅝	4	Am Woolen	2	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅜
33½	27	Am Woolen pf	4	30¾	29¼	30¾	+ ¾
8½	4¾	Am Zinc L & S	34	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅜
40	34	Am Zinc pr pf (2½g)	2	37½	37½	37½	Jan 17
36¾	27¾	Anaconda (12¾g)	232	32¼	29⅞	32	+2⅞
50	36	Anacon W&C	1	39	39	39	+3
18	15½	Anchor Hock (.60a)	6	16	16	16	+ ¼
19	12½	Andes Copper (½g)	3	14¾	13½	13½	Feb 3
		A P W Paper	6	5	3⅛	5	Dec 31
30¼	25¾	Arch-Dan-Mi (2)	3	28⅛	28¼	28½	
100½	95	Armour Del pf (7)	1	100	99¼	100	+3½
6⅞	5½	Armour Dl (.70e)	12	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅜
72	58	Armour Ill pr pf (6)	1	63	63	63	Jan 29
94½	90	Armour Ill pf (7)	1	94½	94½	94½	Jan 31
39	30¼	Armstr'g Cork (¾e)	*25	32	31¾	32	+ ⅜
7½	6⅛	Arnold Const (¼e)	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	Feb 4
5⅜	3¼	Artloom	6	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	Feb 4
8⅜	6⅜	Assd Dry Goods	4	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
69	66	Assd D Gds 1 pf (6)	1	66	66	66	Feb 7
		Assd D Gds 2 pf (7k)	1	83¼	83¼	83¼	Nov 23
35	32½	Associates Inv (3a)	1	32½	32½	32½	
42	32	Atch T & S F (2g)	32	35¼	33¼	34½	+1⅛
72	61¼	Atchison pf (5)	4	61	60½	61	— ¼
27⅜	20¼	Atl Coast Line (11½g)	11	22¼	21¼	22¼	+2
7¾	5⅝	Atl Gulf & W In	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	Feb 7
14½	9	Atl G & W In pf	2	10	9½	10	+1
22¼	20	Atl Refining (1)	17	21¾	21	21⅝	+ ⅝
107	104¾	Atl Refining pf (4)	3	105	104¾	105	
9⅛	7¼	Atlas Corp (.80)	1	7½	7½	7½	
43	39½	Atlas Corp pf (3)	2	40½	40	40½	+ ½
48	42	Atlas Powd (½e)	1	42	42	42	
7⅜	4⅞	Atlas Tack (½g)	15	5⅞	5	5⅜	+ ⅜
6½	3¼	Auburn Auto	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
3¼	2¼	Austin Nichols	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Feb 4
4⅝	3½	Aviation Corp	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛

B

9¾	7⅜	Baldwin Loco ct	19	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+ ⅛
10⅞	7¾	Balt & Ohio	39	9	8⅜	9	+ ⅛
13¾	9½	Balt & Ohio pf	7	10⅜	9⅝	10⅜	+ ⅜
33	30	Bang & Aroos (2½)	1	30	30	30	Jan 27
18	14⅛	Barber Co (1g)	17	16⅞	15⅝	16⅞	+1½
10½	8	Barker Bros (¾g)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
16½	13	Barnsdall (1)	57	15⅜	14⅜	15	+ ½
12¾	10½	Barqui Cigar (¾a)	3	11	10¾	10¾	Feb 7
17⅜	15¼	Beatrice Cr (1a)	2	16½	16	16½	+ ⅜
96½	92½	Beat Cr pf xw (5)	1	92½	92½	92½	Feb 4
100	97	Beech-Nut P (4a)	1	101	101	101	+1
8⅜	7¾	Belding-Hem (1)	2	8	8	8	+ ⅛
83	83	Belg NR pf (2.37g)	1	83	83	83	Jan 11
14¾	10⅞	Bendix Aviat (1)	17	12	11¼	12	+ ¾
17¾	16⅝	Benef In Ln (2g)	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
38½	29	Best & Co (2½a)	2	34½	34	34	+ ½
65⅞	50½	Beth Steel	164	55⅝	52¾	55⅝	+3⅞
16½	14⅝	Beth Steel 8% p. (1)	2	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
98½	89½	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	2	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	+1¼
28	20¼	Bigelow-San	2	22	22	22	Feb 7
17⅞	12¼	Black & Decker (1)	1	13⅜	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
14	11¼	Blaw-Knox (1.20g)	16	12⅜	11½	12⅜	+ ⅜
35⅛	28⅝	Boeing Air (.40g)	42	29¼	27	29	+1⅝
30	23½	Bohn Alum (4g)	2	26	26	26	Feb 1
13⅜	12⅝	Bond Stores (1.60)	2	13½	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
19⅝	17½	Borden (1.60)	4	18½	17⅝	18½	+1
28½	21½	Borg Warner (2a)	21	24¼	23¼	24¼	+ ¾
4¾	3⅝	Boston & Maine	1	3½	3½	3½	Feb 7
22½	16¾	Bower R Bear (½e)	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	Feb 7
10⅞	7⅝	Bridgept Brass (¾a)	23	9¼	8⅝	9	+ ¼
26¼	19¾	Briggs Mfg (4g)	21	23⅛	22¼	23½	+1½
30½	23	Brizz&Strat (3½g)	1	26½	26½	26½	Feb 7
24	20	Bristol-Myers (2.40)	8	30½	30¼	30½	+ ⅜
2¾	1¾	Bklyn & Queens T	2	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	Feb 8
9¾	6⅝	Bklyn & Q T pf	1	7½	7½	7½	Feb 8
13⅜	8⅝	Bkln-Man Tr	11	10½	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅜
37	25½	Bklyn-M T pf (6)	3	27	27	27	Feb 7
21½	14½	Bklyn Un Gas	12	16	15¾	16	
41	35	Brown Shoe (3)	1	38½	38½	38½	Feb 4
10	7⅝	Bruns-Balke (1g)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	Feb 4
9¾	7½	Bucyrus-Erie (¾g)	7	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
6⅜	4½	Budd Mfg	11	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ¼
5⅝	3⅝	Budd Wheel (.20g)	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
20	15½	Bullard Co (2g)	2	18	18	18	+1
31½	24½	Bulova Watch (4)	22	26	27½	29	+2
8½	7½	Burlington Mills (3)	1	7	7	7	— ½
20¼	16¼	Burr Add Mach (.20e)	7	18¼	18	18¼	— ⅛
3½	2	Bush Terminal	3	2½	2½	2½	Feb 7
11	7	Bush Term 7% deb	4	8	8	8	Feb 7
8½	6⅜	Butler Bros (.80)	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
20¾	19	Butler Bros pf (1½)	2	20	20	20	
4⅝	3	Butte Cop&Z (.10g)	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅜
11⅜	8⅜	Byers Co	2	9½	9¼	9½	
19¾	15¼	Byron Jackson (½e)	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅜

C

24½	19	Calif Pack (1½a)	4	20½	20	20	— ⅛
		Calif Pack pf (2¾)	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	Dec 28
2¼	1½	Calihan S-Ld	14	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
10¼	8⅞	Calumet & H (1.10g)	17	8½	7⅞	8½	+ ⅛
15⅝	10	Camp Wyant (1)	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
19¼	13½	Can Dry Ginger Ale	96	18½	16⅞	18	+1½
8¼	6⅛	Canadian Pacific	18	7	6⅞	7	
36	29	Cannon Mills (½e)	3	34	33½	33½	Feb 1
6⅞	4⅞	Can Am A (½g)	3	5½	4⅝	4⅞	Feb 7
18	15½	Carpenter Stl (1.80e)	3	16⅝	16½	16½	
4½	3¾	Carriers & Gen (.30g)	2	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
97½	79	Case (J I) (6g)	10	89¾	85	89½	+4
55½	39¼	Caterpil Trac (½e)	21	46½	42¾	46½	+3¾
102¼	100½	Caterpil Tr pf (5)	1	101	101	101	— ½
24	14	Celanese Corp	3	16¼	16	16¼	+1¼
94	90	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	94	94	94	Jan 12
25½	16	Celotex (1.20g)	3	21	20¼	21	
28	26	Cent Aguirre(3.38g)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
4⅛	3¼	Cent Fdy	6	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
11	9½	Cent RR NJ	1	10	10	10	+ ½
8½	6	Cent Violeta (½g)	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ½
6½	4½	Cent Rib M (.50e)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Feb 3
46½	28½	Cerro de Pas (1a)	18	30½	27¾	30½	+1¾
8⅜	6	Certain-teed	34	7⅝	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
30½	27	Champ Paper (¼e)	6	29⅞	29	29½	+1⅝
13¼	7¼	Checker Cab	1	10	10	10	+1
28½	21⅝	Ches & Ohio (½e)	29	22⅜	21¾	22⅜	+ ⅛
89	89	Ches & Ohio pf (4)	1	88	88	88	—1
46½	27½	Ches Corp (2a)	4	30½	30½	30½	+2¾
1⅛	⅝	Chi & E Ill	1	1	1	1	Feb 2
3⅜	3⅜	Chi & E Ill pf	3	9½	9½	9½	Feb 3
1⅝	1	Chi & N W	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
4⅜	3	Chi & N W pf	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
1½	⅛	Chi Gt West	2	1	1	1	Feb 7
5⅜	3	Chi Gt West pf	8	4	4	4	+ ⅛
14	11	Chi Mail Or (½e)	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	Feb 4
1	⅝	Chi M St P & P	14	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
1⅞	1½	Chi M St P & P pf	6	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
13⅞	9⅝	Chi Pneu T	4	10½	10¼	10¼	
33½	27½	Chi Pneu T cv pf (3)	1	27½	27½	27½	Feb 4
1¼	⅞	Chi Rk Is & P	6	⅞	⅞	⅞	Feb 4
2⅛	1½	C R I & P 6% pf	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	
2½	1½	C R I & P 7% pf	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
13⅜	8¼	Chi Yellow Cab (¼e)	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	Jan 28
15⅝	13⅞	Chick Cut Oil (½e)	3	15	14⅞	15	
5⅞	3¾	Childs Co	4	4¾	4½	4¼	Feb 4
63⅛	46⅝	Chrysler (10g)	192	55	52½	55	+3½
13⅜	11⅛	City Ice & F (5)	6	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	
3⅝	3⅜	City Stores	1	3½	3½	3⅝	Feb 7
34	17½	Clark Equip (4.80g)	4	20	20	20	+1
20½	19⅝	Clev Graph B (2.80g)	3	21	20¼	21	— ½
46⅝	33½	Climax Molyb(1.70g)	3	37½	34⅝	37½	+1
15⅜	13½	Clostt Peabody (1)	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
125	112	Coca-Cola (3a)	1	118	118	118	+3
59	58	Coca-Cola A (2)	2	58¼	58¼	58¼	Feb 3
11⅞	8½	Colgate-Palm	11	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
95½	90	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	1	89	89	89	—1
27⅝	20½	Coll & Alk (5z)	4	23¾	22	22¾	+1½
20	15	Colo Fuel & Ir (1g)	4	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
22¼	17⅜	Columb Br A (.40e)	8	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ⅜
21¼	17⅝	Columb Br B (.40e)	3	19	18¾	19	Feb 5
9⅝	8⅞	Colum G&El (.45e)	17	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
79	68½	Colum G&El pf A (6)	1	68	68	68	— ½
15½	11⅞	Colum Pict vtc (1)	2	13¾	13⅛	13¾	+ ⅜
33	30	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	*1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	Jan 31
76	62¼	Colum Carbon (4a)	4	65	63	65	+2
38¾	31½	Comi Credit (4a)	3	35	34⅞	35	+ ⅛
86	86	Comi Credit pf (4¼)	1	86	86	86	Jan 5
44¾	36	Comi Inv Tr (4a)	2	40	40	40	
96¾	93	Comi I Tr cv pf (4¼)	2	96¾	96½	96½	Feb 3
10	7⅜	Comi Solv (.60)	16	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
2	1½	Comwith & Sou	32	1⅝	1½	1½	
42¼	30	Comith&So pf (5¾k)	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	+1
27⅝	22¾	Comwith Ed (1¾)	37	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
7½	6	Conde Nast	3	6	6	6	Feb 7
24½	20½	Cong-Narin (⅛e)	3	21⅜	21½	21⅞	+ ⅜
8	7¼	Congress Cigar (4g)	4	7¾	7¼	7¼	Feb 7
19½	13¾	Consol Aircraft (1g)	11	15¾	15	15¾	+ ⅜
8	6½	Consol Cigar (¾e)	1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
25⅞	20¼	Consol Edison (½e)	41	22⅜	22½	22⅝	+ ⅜
96½	90	Consol Edison pf (5)	2	91¼	91	91	
1⅜	1¼	Consol Film	2	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	Feb 5
6⅞	5½	Consol Film pf (½g)	1	5½	5½	5½	Feb 4
5¾	4¼	Consol Laundries	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
10½	8½	Consol Oil (.80)	22	9½	8⅝	9¼	+ ⅜
		Consol Oil $5 pf (5)	1	100	100	100	Dec 24
7½	3⅞	Consol RR Cuba pf	17	7¼	7	7⅛	— ¼
½	⅜	Consol Textile	9	½	⅜	½	Feb 7
5⅜	3⅜	Consol Coal	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
22	13½	Consol Coal pf	2	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
86½	83¾	Consum Pow pf (4½)	1	85	85	85	Feb 3
16⅝	13⅞	Container Corp (1.20)	5	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅜
16½	10⅞	Cont Baking A	13	14	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
2⅜	1½	Cont Baking B	10	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Feb 7
82½	73	Cont Baking pf (8)	1	79	79	79	Feb 7
45¾	38¼	Cont Can (½e)	8	40	38¾	40	+1¾
110	107	Cont Can pf (4½)	2	110	110	110	+ ⅛
9⅝	7½	Cont Dia Fib	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
32	27½	Cont Ins (1.60a)	2	29	29	29	+ ⅜
1¾	1¼	Cont Motors	3	1⅜	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
34⅜	27½	Cont Oil Del (⅛e)	38	29	28	29	+ ¾
16⅜	13½	Cont Steel (1¾g)	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅜
65½	58⅜	Corn Products (3)	3	62¾	61½	62¾	+1⅜
164½	164	Corn Products pf (7)	1	164½	164¼	164¼	Feb 3
4¾	3¾	Coty (.10g)	1	4	4	4	+ ⅛
27	19	Crane Co (1g)	15	25½	23¾	25½	+1⅝
98	90	Crane Co cv pf (5)

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	1
3	3¼s 43-40 June	106	106.20	107.20
1	3¼s 43-41Mch	107.1	107.1	107.1
3	3¼s 47-43	108.3	107.30	107.30
1	3¼s 46-43	107.16	107.16	107.16
25	3¼s 46-44	107.18	107.18	107.18
4	3¼s 44-46	112.24	112.18	112.18
2	3¼s 47-45	109.28	109.28	109.28
25	3¼s 45	104.8	104.4	104.4
1	3s 48-46	103.1	103.1	103.1
3	3s 46-44	105.17	105.17	105.17
2	3s 45-43	106.6	106.6	106.6
304	3s 44-42	117.16	116.7	116.16
1	3s 43-40	102.8	102.7	102.8
1	3s 42-39	104.4	104.4	104.4
2	3s 41-51	99.28	99.28	99.28
37	3s 40-45	104.7	104.7	104.7
35	3s 39-44	102.6	102.3	102.3
		101.4	101.4	101.4

Federal Farm Mortgage

2	3s 47-42	103.31	103.31	103.31
31	3s 49-44	103.30	103.30	103.30
		103.24	103.30	103.21

Home Owners' Loan

6	2¾s 49-40	101.26	101.24	101.26
25	2½s 44-43	101.14	101.14	101.14
2	3s 52-49	103.24	103.24	103.24

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	11:00
1	Adams Exp 4s 47	82¾	82¾	82¾
1	Alleghany 5s 44	62	62	62
3	Alleghany 5s 50 st	38¾	38¾	38¾
14	Alls Chalm 5s 53	103¾	103¾	103¾
	Am Ice 5s 53	95½	95	95
	AmIGChem 5½s49	104¾	104	104
1	Am Int 5½s 49	95	95	95
12	Am T&T 5½s 43	113¾	113¾	113¾
14	Am T&T 5½s 46	100¾	100¾	100¾
3	Am T&T 3¼s 61	101	100¾	101
1	Am W W & E 6s '75	94	94	94
11	Arm Del 4s '57	90¼	90	90¼
16	Arm Del 4s '55	90	89½	89¾
4	AT&SF 4s '95	108¼	108¼	108¾
7	AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	102	101½	102
21	AT&SF cv 4½s '48	103¾	103½	103¾
5	A C Line 4½s '64	72	72	72
17	B&O rfg 6s '95	32¾	31¾	32
1	B&O 1st 5s '48	68	68	68
4	B&O rfg 5s '95	29¾	29¾	29¾
1	B&O 5s '96 P	29	29	29
6	B&O 5s 2000 D	29½	28¾	29¼
21	B&O cv 4½s '60	25½	24¾	25¼
8	B&O 4s '48	24½	24	24½
5	B&O 5s S W '50	40¾	40¼	40¾
2	Bell TTs 5s '60 C	136¾	136¾	136¾
5	Beth Stl 4½s '65	102¾	101½	101½
19	Beth Stl 3¾s '66	94¾	94¼	94¾
33	Beth Stl 3½s '52	86¾	86	86¾
3	Boston&Me 5s '55	43½	43½	43½
4	Bkly Edis 3½s '66	104	104	104
7	Bkly U Gas 5s '50	108	107½	107¾
10	Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	92¼	92	92¼
2	Bull R&P 4½s '57	34	33½	34
3	Bush Term 5s '55	38	38	38
8	Camag Sug 7s '42 ct	10¼	9¼	10¼
1	Can Nat Ry 5s '70	118½	118½	118½
1	Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	119¾	119¾	119¾
1	Can Nat Ry 4½s '55	117	117	117
1	Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	114¾	114¾	114¾
5	Can Nor 6½s '46	114	114	114
2	Can Pac 4½s '46	101	101	101
30	Can Pac 4s perp	87½	86¾	86¾
4	Celotex 4½s '47 ww	71¾	71	71
1	Cen Foundry 6s '51	103	103	103
2	Cen of Ga cn 5s '45	10¼	10¼	10¼
1	Cen Ill E&G 5s '51	101¼	101¼	101¼
3	Cen NY Pow 3¾s '62	103¾	103½	103¾
29	Cen Pac 1s '49	63¾	63	63¾
60	Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	91¼	90	90
2	Cen RR NJ 5s '87	29	29	29
2	Certain-td 5½s '48	37½	37½	37½
7	C&O 4½s '92	117	117	117
2	C&O rfg 3½s '96 D	95¼	95¼	95¼
1	C&O 1st 4s '89 Re&A	95¼	95¼	95¼
14	CB&Q 4½s '71 A	113	113	113
14	CB&Q 4½s '77	100½	100½	100½
5	CB&Q gen 4s '58	96½	96½	96½
1	CB&Q gen 5s '71	104¾	104¾	104¾
5	Chi&E Ill 5s '51	103¼	102¾	103¼
44	Chic Gt West 4s '59	15	15	15
1	Chi I & L 5s '47	18¼	18¼	18¼
27	CMSP&P 5s '75	12	12	12
25	CMSP&P 5s ctf 2000	10¼	10¼	10¼
1	CM&SP gen 4s '89	4¼	3¾	4
1	CM&SP 5½s '89 B	29	28¾	28¾
1	Chi&NW gn 5s '87	27	27	27
10	Chi&NW cv4¼s '49	19¼	19¼	19½
20	Chi & NW 5s '37	55	55	55
8	Chi & N W 4s '87 st	15½	15½	15½
3	Chi Ry 5s '27	15½	15½	15½
1	Chi R I cv 4½s '60	43¼	43¼	43¼
10	CRI & P rfg 4s '34	8¼	8	8
2	Ch Un Sta 4s '63 ct	71¼	71¼	71¼
1	Ch Un Sta 4s '44	106	106	106
1	Childs Co 5s '43	87	87	87½
3	Cinn Gas & El 3¼s '66	89	89	89
1	ClevUnTerm 5s '72	104	104	104
8	ClevUnTerm 5s '73	93	94	94

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	Col F & I 5s '70	60½	60¼	60½
12	Colombia G 5s '53 May	82½	82½	82½
11	Colombia G 5s '1961	86	85¾	86
20	Com'l Cred 2¾s '47	107	107	107
2	Com'l Inv Tr 3½s '51	102½	102½	102½
1	Comwlth Ed 4¼s '56	111	111	111
1	Comwlth Ed 4½s'57	111	111	111
1	Conn Riv Pow 3¼s '61	108¼	108¼	108¾
2	Comwlth Ed 4s '81	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	Con Coal Del 5s '60	49½	49½	49½
5	Comwlth 3¼s '65	104¾	104¾	104¾
3	Con Oil 3½s '51	97½	97½	97½
5	Consum Pow 3½s '70	103½	103½	103½
3	Consum Pow 3¼s '66	100¾	100¾	100¾
1	Container Cor 6s '45	102¾	102¾	102¾
2	Container 5s '42	85½	85½	85½
2	Crown Cork 4s '50	106½	106½	106½
22	Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	43	42¾	43
2	Cuba R R 6s '46	51¾	50	51¾
6	Cuba R R 5s '52	54¾	54½	54¾
1	D & R G W 5s '55 Asd	53½	53½	53½
	Del Ed 4s '65	51¼	51¼	51¼
2	Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	100½	99½	99½
1	Container Cor 6s '45	102¾	102¾	102¾
10	Erie rfg 5s '67	17	16¾	17
23	Erie 1st 4s '75	17	17	17
15	Erie 1st 4s '96	17½	17	17¼
2	Fairbanks Morse 4s '56	52	52	52
15	Erie gen lien 4s '96	98½	98¾	98¾
1	Fed Lt & Tr 5s '42	27¾	28½	27¾
1	Gen Am Inv 5s '52	95	95	95
6	Gen Mot Acpt 3s '46	102	102	102
9	Gen Mot Acp 3¼s '51	103¾	103½	103¾
16	Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	102½	102½	102½
5	Goodrich 6s '45	47½	46¾	47½
22	Goodyr T&R 5s '57	90	90	90
2	Goth Silk Ho 5s '46	103½	103¼	103½
3	Gt Nor Ry 6½s '52	78	78	78
3	Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	97	96¾	96¾
20	Gt Nor 4s '46 G	83	81¾	82
7	Gt Nor 3¾s '67	95	94½	95
2	Gulf St Util 4s '56	75¾	75	75
1	Gulf St Util 4½s '56	102½	102½	102¼
14	Hous OilTex 5½s '60	103¾	103¾	103¾
2	Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	100	99¾	100
	Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	22½	21¾	22
	Hud&Man inc 5s '57	84¼	84	84¼
11	Ill Cen 4s '55	39¾	39	39¼
1	Ill Cen 4¼s '66	43	43	43
1	Ill Cen 5s '55	33	33	32
	IC&CStL&NO 5s '63 A	48	48	48
	IC&CStL&NO 4½s '63	41¾	40¾	41¾
	Ill Steel 4½s '40	38	38	38
	Indiana Stl 3¾s '61	107¼	107¼	107¼
	Interb R T 5s '56	104¾	104¾	104¾
	Interb RTr rfg 5s	51¾	51½	51¾
	Int HydEro 1 4s '44	49¾	49¼	49¾
	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	62¾	62	62¼
	Int Paper 5s '47	41	41	41
	Int Pap & Pow 5s	78¾	78	78
	Int Rys C A 4½s '47	87	86¾	87
	Int T&T cv 4½s '39	91½	91½	91½
	Int T&T 5s '55	85¼	85	85
	Int Tel&Tel 4½s'61	56½	56½	56½
	Jones&Mem 4s '36	91¾	91¾	91½
	K C South 5s '50	28	27½	27½
	K C Term 4s '60	59	58½	59
	Koppers Co 4s '51	107½	107¼	107½
	Lac Gas 5s '42 A	101¼	101¼	101¾
	Lac Gas 5½s '53	49¼	49¼	49¼
	Lac Gas 5s '39	56¾	56½	56¾
	Lef & West 3d 5s '41	85½	85½	85½
	Lautaro It inc '78	99½	98½	98½
	Lehigh Val 5s 2003	39¾	39¾	39¾
	Lehigh Val 4½s 2003	39¾	39¾	39¾
	Lehigh Val 5s 2003	24	23½	23½
	Louisia G Ark 5s '60	23¼	23	23¼
	Louis & N un 4s '40	71	71	71
	Louisv&N Ala 5s '63	103	103	103
	Manati Sug 4s '48	115½	115½	115½
	Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct	85	85	85
	McCrory Strs 5s '51	27	27	27
	McLess&Rob 5½s '50	100½	100½	100½
	McLess&SSMar 5½s '78	63¾	63¾	63½
	Met Ed 4s '65	10	10	10
	Met Ed 4¼s '71	12	11¾	12
	Met Ed 4¼s'87 ctf	101¼	101¼	101¼
	Mid Pr&Pa 4½s'60	90½	90½	90½
	Mor & Essex 4½s '55	58	58	58
	Mor & Essex 4¼s '55	58	58	58
	Mor&Essex3½s2000	52¾	52¾	52¾
	Nassau El 4s '51	64	64	64
	Nat Dairy Pr 3¾s '51ww	98¾	98¼	98¾
	Nat Dist Pr 4½s '45	103¾	103¾	103¾
	Nat Steel 4s '65	103¾	103	103
	NJ Pow & L 4½s '60	107	107	107
	N O Pub Ser 5s 2A	89½	89½	89½
	N O Pub Ser 5s'52A	89½	89½	89½
	NY & Erie 1st 4s '47	97½	97½	97½
	NYC rfg 5s 2013	67¾	67¼	67¾
	NYC 4½s 2013 A	63½	63½	63
	NYC 5s '28	56½	56½	56½
	NYC J 4½s '36	73¾	73½	73¾
	NYC&HR 4½s 2013	73	73	73
	NYC&HR 3½s '97	54½	54½	54½
	NY Ch&StL 6s '38	61	60¾	60¾
	NYChi&StL 4½s '78	54	54	53½
	NYChi&StL 4½s '66 A	90½	46¼	46¼

1937 Steel Profits Well Above 1936

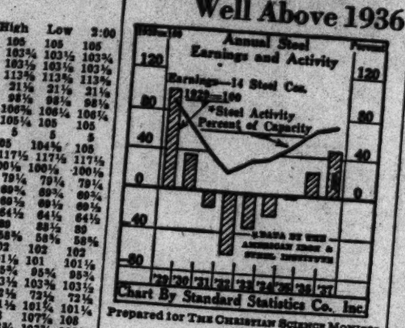


Chart By Standard Statistics Co., Inc.

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

It is generally agreed that under present conditions steel operations must closely approach 50 per cent of capacity for the industry to make profits. The point at which profits begin, of course, differs for individual producers. As may be noted on the chart, the low rate of activity from 1931 to 1935 resulted in deficit operations.

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
6	Wilson & Co 4s '55	97	96¾	97
2	Wilson & Co 3¾s '47	83	83	83
9	Youngst Sh&T 4s '61	97¾	97¾	97¾

Foreign Bonds

4	Akershus 5s '63	101¾	101½	101¾
11	Argentine 4s '72 Feb	82½	82	82
13	Argentine 4s '72 Ap	82¼	82¼	82¼
5	Argentine 4½s '71	90	89¾	90
5	Australia 5s '57	105¾	105¾	105¾
1	Australia 4½s '56	101½	101½	105¾
1	Austria 7s '57	104	104	104
1	Belgium 6½s '49	107	107	107
3	Belgium 6s '55	107	107	107
3	Bergen City 5s '60	104¼	104¼	104¼
3	Berlin City 6s '58	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	Brazil 8s '41	20½	20½	20½
9	Brazil 6½s '26-'57	18	18	18
3	Brazil 6½s '27-'57	18	18	18
8	Brazil 6½s Ry El '57	16	16	16
1	Brisbane 5s '58	16½	16¼	16¼
2	Brisbane 6s '50	100¾	100¾	100¾
5	Buen A 4½s 4¾s '77	102	102	102
1	Buen A 4½s 4¾s '76	61¾	61¼	61¾
10	Bulgaria 7s '67	64½	63¾	63¾
1	Canada 5s '52	31¾	31¾	31¾
9	Canada 4s '60	113¾	113¼	113¾
2	Canad 3s '67	109¾	109½	109½
4	Canada 2½s '45	96½	96¼	96¼
1	Canada 2½s '44	101¾	101¾	101¾
16	Chile Mtg Bk 6s '61	100¾	100¾	100¾
5	Chile 7s '42	17½	17½	17½
5	Chile 6s '60	17½	17½	17½
3	Chile 6s '61 Jan	17½	17½	17½
6	Chile 6s '61 Jan	17½	17½	17½
1	Chile 6s '61 Sept	17½	17½	17½
1	Chile 6s '62	17½	17½	17½
1	Chile 6s '63	17½	17½	17½
11	Colombia 6s 61 Jan	13¾	13¾	13¾
5	Colomb 6s 61 Oct	100	100	100
3	Copenhag 5s 52	97¾	97¾	97¾
4	Copenhag 4½s 53	93¾	93¾	93¾
3	Cordoba City 7s 57 st	55½	55½	55½
1	Cuba 5½s '45	74¾	74½	74¾
11	Denmark 5s 42	105¾	105¾	105¾
6	Denmark 5½s 55	105½	105½	105½
1	Dresd 7s 45	79¼	79¼	79¼
30	French 7½s41 unst	78¾	78½	78½
4	GerCAgBk 6s 60 Oct	31	31	31
24	GerGov 5½s65	26¾	26½	26½
4	Ital Pub Util 7s 52	60¼	60¼	60¼
1	Ital 7s 1951	75¼	75¼	75¼
13	Japan 5½s 65	74¾	73¾	73¾
2	Japan 5½s '65	74	73¾	73¾
1	Jugoslav Bw 7s '57	56	56	56
15	Mex 4s '04 and '54	44	44	44
12	Milan City 6½s 52	2½	2	2
5	Minas Geraes 6s 58	60½	60¼	60½
26	N Sou Wales 5s '57	85¾	85¾	85¾
3	Norway 6s '44	103	103	103
3	Norway 6s '43	106¾	106¾	106¾
4	Norway 4½s '56	106¼	106¼	106¼
4	Norway 4½s '65	105	105	105
9	Norway 4s '68	103¾	103¾	103¾
5	Nuremberg 6s '52	102½	102¼	102¼
9	Orient Dev 6s '53	20	20	20
4	Oslo City 4½s '55	54½	54½	54½
1	Oslo City 4½s '65	102½	102½	102½
1	Par-Ori R 5½s '68	100½	100½	100½
2	Peru 7s '59	91	91	91
11	Peru 1st 6s '60	11	10¾	10¾
8	Poland 5s '50	8½	9¼	9¼
8	Poland 7s '47	58	58½	57½
2	Poland 6s '40	77½	77½	77½
12	Prussia 6s '52	82½	82	82½
2	Rhein-Ruhr W 6s '53	20½	20½	20½
2	Rhine West 6s '55	20¾	20¾	20¾
1	Rio de Jan 8s '46	26½	26½	26½
1	Rio de Jan 6½s '53	10	10	10
1	Rio Gr do Sul 8s '46	8½	8	8½
1	Rio Gr do Sul 7s '46	10¾	10¾	10¾
2	Rio Gr do Sul 6s '68	8½	8½	8½
2	Roumania Inst 7s '59	2	2	2
1	Sao Paul City 4½s '57	29¾	29¾	29¾
21	Sao Paulo St 8s '50	31¾	31¾	31¾
2	Sao Paulo St 7s '40	30½	30½	30½
1	Sao Paulo St 6s '68	34½	34½	34½
13	Serbs Cts El 8s '62	10	10	10
8	Serbs Cts El 7s '62	32½	32¼	32¼
2	Silesia Prov 7s '58	31¾	31¾	31¾
2	Taiwan El P 5½s '71	56	55½	56
1	Tokyo City 5s '52	51¾	51½	51¾
1	Tokyo El Li 6s '63	41	41	41
1	Tyrol Hy El 7½s '55	54½	54½	54½
4	Uruguay 6s '60	93½	93¼	93½
4	Uruguay aj '79	43½	43½	43½
4	Westph UnElP 6s '53	42¼	42¼	42¾
5	Yokohama 6s '61	22	22	22
		56¾	56¼	56¼

Total today (Par $'s), 3,193,000; previous day, 4,887,375; week ago, 7,655,725; year ago, 10,906,000; two years ago, 22,080,000; two to date, 204,335,450; year ago, 439,404,000; two years ago, 625,296,000.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Pe-riod	Pay-able	Hlds. of Record
Wright Hargr'ves M	Extra 5c	Apr. 1	Feb. 14	
Accumulated				
Calif Art Tile Corp $1.75 cum conv Cl A pf	25c	Mar. 1	Feb. 19	
Dominion & Anglo Investment Corp Ltd 5% pf	$1.25	Mar. 1	Feb. 15	
Liquidating				
Simms Pet Co	50c	Feb. 26	Feb. 18	
Stock				
Southwestern Life Insurance Co	100%	Dec. 24	Dec. 23	
Initial				
Wilson Line Inc 1st pf	5% $2.50	S Feb. 15	Feb. 1	
Wilson Line Inc	$1	Mar. 1	Feb. 15	
Irregular				
Bunte Bros	$1		Feb. 21	Feb. 15
Collins & Aikman	25c	Mar. 1	Feb. 15	
General Motors	25c	Mar. 12	Feb. 17	
Regular				
Alabama Wat Svc Co. $6 pf	$1.50	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 20	
Beacon Mfg Co. pf	$1.50	Q Feb. 15	Mar 31	
Biltmore Hats Ltd 7% pf	$1.75	Q Mar. 15	Feb. 18	
Bright (T G) & Co. Ltd. 6% pf	75c	Q Mar. 15	Feb. 28	
Bright (T G) & Co. Ltd. 6% pf	$1.50	Q Mar. 15	Feb. 28	
Collins & Aikmann Corp 5% conv pf	$1.25	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 18	
Dayton Pw & Lt 4½% pf	$1.12½	Mar. 1	Feb. 19	
Erie & Pittsburgh RR Co. 7% guar	87½c	Q Mar. 10	Feb. 28	
Fishman Co. (MH) 1st pf	1.50 pf	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 15	
General Accept Corp	37½c	Q Feb. 15	Feb. 5	
General Accept Corp 6% pf	30c	Q Feb. 15	Feb. 5	
Gen Motors Corp	$1.25	Q May 2	Apr. 4	
Hawaiian Agric Co	20c	M Mar. 31	Mar. 25	
Honomu Sugar Co	10c	M Mar. 10	Feb. 28	
Phila Sub Wtr Co 4% pf	$1		Feb. 5	
Pitts Coke & Iron Co 6% pf	$1.50	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 9	
Pitts, Youngstn & A. 7% pf	$1.75	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 18	
Terre Haute Wtr Wks Corp 7% pf	$1.75	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 21	
Tim-Der Axle pf	$1.75	Q Mar. 1	Feb. 21	
Wright Hargr'ves M	10c	Q Apr. 1	Feb. 14	

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
Wheat					
May	.84⅝	.85⅜	.84⅛	.85⅜	+.01
July	.80⅝	.81⅜	.80⅛	.81⅜	+.01⅜
Sept.	.80¼	.81¼	.80⅛	.81¼	+.01
Corn					
May	.80	.80	.78⅞	.80	+.01⅛
July	.82⅞	.83⅜	.82⅛	.83⅜	+.01⅜
Sept.	.70⅞	.71⅛	.70¾	.71⅛	+.01⅛
Oats					
May	.31⅝	.31⅝	.31⅛	.31⅛	—.00⅛
July	.30⅛	.30⅜	.29⅞	.30⅛	+.00⅛
Rye					
May	.70	.70⅝	.69⅞	.70⅝	+.01
July	.71⅛	.71⅝	.71⅛	.71⅝	+.00⅛

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP)—Copper steady; electrolytic spot and future 10.00; export 9.62. Tin barely steady; spot and nearby 40.50; future 40.60¼. Lead easy; spot, New York 4.75-85; East St. Louis 4.60. Zinc easy; East St. Louis spot and future 4.75. Iron, aluminum, antimony, quicksilver, platinum and wolframite unchanged.

(*) ex-dividend; (?) ex-rights; (a) 1937 dividend, plus extra; (b) paid this year; (f) payable in stock; (g) paid in 1937; (h) cash or stock; (k) accumulated dividend paid this year; (ww) with warrant; (xw) without warrant; (z) 5 per cent in stock; (b) 1-10 share of $3 preference stock.

Where issues carry a date after the last price, it signifies the day on which a sale was last recorded on the Stock Exchange.

Inactive Issues on N. Y. Stock Exchange

(Continued from Stock Market Page)

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Actual Sales	High	Low	Last	Net Chg	Ctf
9½	6¼	Conn Ry & L pf	20	7¾	7¾	7¾		Feb 7
88	88¾	Consol Cigar pf (7)	10	68	68	68		Jan 15
		Cons Cigpnf ww (6½)	80	60	68½	68½		Nov 1
75¼	71	Cons Cig pr pf (6½)	30	73	73	73		Dec 31
56	49¼	Corn Exchange (3)	30	50½	50½	50½		
13½	6¾	Cuba RR pf	380	12¾	13	13		
87	70	Cuban-Am S pf (12g)	30	70¼	70	70		Feb 1
50	48¼	Cushman's pf (3½)	70	49	49	49	+1	
22½	19	Cushman 6s pf	50	20	20	20		
107	102½	Dennison R&L pf (4½)	10	105¾	105¾	105¾		Feb 7
4¾	4	Detroit & Mackinac	10	4	4	4		Feb 7
		Detroit & Mac pf	60	13	13	13		Dec 2
37½	29½	Devoe & Raynl A (3)	1	29½	29½	29½		Jan 31
34	30¾	Dixie-Vortex A (2½)	30	30	30	30		
115	113	Duplan Silk pf (8)	10	113	113	113		Feb 4
114½	111¾	Duquesne Lt 1 pf (5)	10	116	114	114		
162	157	Eastman Kod pf (6)	10	162	162	162		Feb 4
106½	104	Endicott-John pf (5)	10	104½	104½	104½		Jan 31
		Erie & Pitts (3½)	30	76	76	76		Sep 16
3	1½	Fairbanks Co	80	1¾	1¾	1¾		Feb 7
11¾	6¾	Fairbanks pf	100	9½	9	9½		
73	72¾	Fed Lt & Trac pf (6)	10	73	73	73		
		Filene's Sns (1.70e)	10	30	30	30		Dec 29
95¼	89	Food Mach pf (4½)	30	94¾	94¾	94¾		
65	56	Foster Wheeler pf	20	56½	56	56		
40½	38	Franklin Simon pf	10	38½	38½	38½		Feb 3
107	103½	Freeport Sul pf (6)	10	103¾	103¾	103¾		Feb 3
27	25¾	Fuller pr pf	180	25½	25¾	25½		Feb 5
13½	9¼	Fuller 2 pf	370	14¼	13¾	14¼		Jan 31
13¾	13½	Gamewell	30	14¼	14¼	14¼		Feb 3
99	89	Gannett pf (6)	10	89	89	89		
121¼	118	Gen Baking pf (8)	10	121¼	121¼	121½		Feb 7
120	110¼	Gen Cigar pf (7)	10	118	118	118		
121	118	Gen G & El cv pf	10	30	30	30		Feb 3
104	102	Gen Mills pf (6)	10	121	121	121		Feb 7
106	102	Gen Pr Ink pf (6)	20	105	105	105		Feb 7
38¾	19½	Gen Ry Sig pf (6)	20	90	90	90		Jan 26
		Gen Steel Cast pf	240	22	21	22		
	53¾	Gen Time Instr (6)	40	70	70	70		Dec 31
72	65	Goth Silk H pf (7)	10	53¾	53¾	53¾		Feb 5
65	56	Gt W Sug pf (7)	30	125	125	125		Feb 3
	40	Green B & W (7½g)	30	40	40	40		Jan 21
		Greene Cananea (3a)	10	60	60	60		Nov 15
28	17¾	Guantanamo Sug pf	10	20	20	20		Feb 3
24	22	Hack W pf A (3¾)	30	24	24	24		
100	96	Hamilton W pf (6)	10	100	100	100		Jan 20
95½	92	Hanna 50 pf (5)	10	92	92	92		Feb 4
123½	123½	Harb-Walk pf (8)	10	123½	123½	123½		Jan 29
66	60	Hat Corp pf (6½)	30	67

Reich Industry Faces Issue Of Nationalization

(Continued from Page 1)

of foreign supplies of raw materials.

Reichsführer Hitler had entrusted him, declared Field Marshal Göering, with the task of pursuing the aims of the Four-Year Plan to final accomplishment. But the former structure of the Ministry of Economics made this impossible, and so nothing remained but to fill the Ministry with a personnel which had a clear idea of the problems and aims of the Four-Year Plan, with men who could be expected to lend comradely and confidential co-operation with him as Herr Hitler's delegate. The Field Marshal denied that henceforth he resigned control of the Four-Year Plan; rather that with the Ministry of Economic Affairs in proper hands he could proceed further along the lines laid down by the Führer.

"From the fact that active soldiers have been placed in this Ministry the world should see," he declared, "that Germany is concentrating all its powers unrestrainedly to one goal—to be independent in all spheres and to be strong and free. I shan't rest or pause until we achieve and secure the highest unfoldment of all our powers and possibilities."

Responsibility on Individuals

Herr Funk, the new Reichsminister, in his reply emphasized that while according to the leadership principle final responsibility was at the top, this did not mean that responsibility had been taken from the individual. Difficulties which could not otherwise be solved would have to be decided finally, he added, by orders from above.

In industrial circles today the great question which was being apprehensively asked but remains unanswered is whether the direct pursuit of the ideals of the Four-Year Plan will lead to nationalization of many of the most important industries.

Reports of a recent conference of German industrialists with Herr Hitler at Berchtesgaden indicate protests against the present economic autarchy. Reliable information from West Germany has long made no secret of a new economic policy, particularly of activity of "Hermann Göring's Mineral Company," which is busy exploiting mineral ore resources in different parts of the Country.

Independence and Strength

Today the German press in interpreting the speeches of Field Marshal Göering and Herr Funk declared that the Country now enters a new phase of German economic history in which the motto will be, "All for the independence of Germany and the strength of the Reich."

British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's statement in the House of Commons in regard to policy in the Mediterranean finds a critical echo here where it is interpreted as a one-sided attack upon Gen. Francisco Franco, the Insurgent leader.

Unfortunately the English Government, it is generally stated here, is led by political expediency or sensitiveness rather than by actual facts, and it must be obvious that only Spanish Bolsheviks can profit from such incriminations.

The London Government is also attacked for passing judgment upon events before final reports regarding them are at hand—although the Government-controlled press here had decided almost from the time when the ships concerned were attacked that these attacks must have been the work of Spanish "Reds."

Newspapers Confiscated

German events of the past week end which have resulted in confiscation here of large numbers of English and French newspapers have today brought confiscation of the Paris Temps, accused of agitation through publication of "false" reports.

This article in the Temps, the declared aim of which was to give the reasons an! background for the recent German crisis, reports allegedly a number of conferences between Herr Hitler, and representatives of the Army, industrialists and agriculturists at Berchtesgaden during the last days of January.

Particularly does it state that one of the turning points in the relations between Herr Hitler and the Army was a report by Heinrich Himmler, chief of the German Police and head of the "Schutz Staffel," or (Blackshirts) to the effect that a number of Reichswehr Generals with Gen. Werner von Fritsch at their head belonged to a secret organization working for Monarchist ends to place the second son of the Ex-Crown Prince on the throne. Such reports naturally are denied here.

Auto Post Office

New Swiss Stamp

It Shows Picture of Mobile Post Office That Cancels Stamps in Four Languages

Swiss Postmark Recognizes Rare Romansh Tongue

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERNE, Switz.—Use of the Romansh language in the announcements of the annual Festival at Rütli, has given supporters of its use the hope that the Romansh tongue, spoken by over 50,000 people in the southeastern part of Switzerland, is one step nearer official recognition.

Previous attempts to include Romansh in announcements of festival on the Lake of the Four Cantons had been unsuccessful. The arrangements for the August, 1938, fete, however, are particularly welcomed by Romansh supporters as the affair marks the foundation of the Swiss Republic in 1291.

This little known language, which is derived from Latin and dates back to the Roman Empire, has gained further recognition by its use for the first time on postmarks. A newly introduced post office service on wheels, an autocar completely equipped with mail boxes and postmarking machines, is using postmarks in Romansh, as well as the other three national languages.

A special stamp bearing the interlinguistic name "Helvetia" is issued by this ambulatory post office, and as the car passes through the various regions of the country, the stamp is postmarked in the language of that particular section. The postmark is therefore French on the Lake of Geneva, German in Zurich, Italian in Lugano, and Romansh in the Grisons.

The use of Romansh on these postmarks was formally introduced at the Romansh Engadine Feast at Scoul, in the lower Engadine.

Canadian Students Debate Provincial And Empire Topics

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Inter-provincial debates on subjects of national and international interest between students of Osgoode Hall here, and the law faculties of McGill and Laval University in Quebec, have been announced.

The debates, the first of their kind in the history of the law schools, are meant to build a better understanding of the viewpoints of the provinces, and ultimately to wipe out problems which cause dissension.

A list of events for the winter includes a debate between teams from Osgoode Hall and McGill University, on the question, "Resolved that the British North America Act was a compact between the provinces, and that amendment of said act can only be made with the unanimous consent of all the provinces." Another debate was scheduled between the Quebec team and the Toronto team on the question: "Resolved that appeals to the Privy Council should be abolished."

Alabama Liquor Policy Called Spur to Crime

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Alabama Temperance Alliance in a recent meeting here called for its supporters to vote only for "dependable drys" in 1937 State and County elections.

The alliance also voted to ask Gov. Bibb Graves to "redeem our state from the general condition of lawlessness now prevailing." The Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, under which the State now operates liquor stores in 24 wet counties, was termed a "failure" and held by the convention to have increased bootlegging and highway accidents.

Charging that the ABC act provided "an unsatisfactory and vicious scheme of revenue for State, County and City treasuries and does not promote temperance, as promised in the title," the Alliance added:

"The largely publicized revenues and profits have been gained only at the expense of legitimate business and public morals, increased court costs, and other expenses of handling crimes induced by increased consumption of alcoholic beverages."

Trial of Pastor Niemöller

BERLIN, Feb. 8 (AP)—Secrecy cloaking the trial of the Rev. Dr. Martin Niemöller on charges of grave offenses against the National Socialist regime was made more complete today as the last non-official observers were barred from the Special Trial Court.

Three Church leaders who were permitted to remain in the courtroom yesterday as witnesses for the Confessional Synod were excluded today for the remainder of the trial.

As a result only court attachés and representatives of the Propaganda, Church and Justice Ministries were present as the trial of the militant leader of Protestant Opposition to the National Socialist church program went through its second day.

The opening was delayed half an hour by the defense's protest against the intensified secrecy.

Defense testimony was disclosed to have emphasized that Pastor Niemöller always had been an ardent patriot, citing that he served as a submarine commander during the World War, in 1918 fought against the Sparticists, forerunners of the Communists in Germany, and that he voted the National Socialist ticket as early as 1924.

The Rev. Dr. Niemöller, pastor of a church in Dahlem, Berlin suburb, has been under arrest since last July 1 charged with malicious vilification of the National Socialist State, its leaders and institutions, with violation of the decree prescribing purposes for which the pulpit may be used and with inciting disobedience against the State.

Anglican Sympathy

LONDON, Feb. 8 (AP)—The spring session of the Church of England Assembly opened yesterday with prayers for the Rev. Martin Niemöller whose trial began in Berlin on charges of treasonable opposition to National Socialist church policy.

Island Made for Fair

Makers of maps are revising their picturization of San Francisco Bay to include Treasure Island, 400-acre man-made island scooped from the bottom of the bay. The new island will be the site of the 1939 Golden Gate International Exposition.

C.I.O. Ouster Signal for New Labor Strife

(Continued from Page 1)

bers, and grappled with the parent union.

Last May at a special conference of the A. F. of L. at Cincinnati, the Progressive Miners were granted local recognition and charter. At last Fall's convention of the Federation, the Progressives' President, Young Ozanik, asked for a national charter.

Since then some 40 members of the Progressive Union have been convicted on charges of violence in the battle with the U. M. W., and in another Illinois court the Union has been assessed damages of more than $100,000 for injury to property.

Bombings and property loss have accompanied the most important C. I. O.-A. F. of L. conflict to date, that in the Pacific Northwest between the C. I. O. Wood-Workers' Union and the Carpenters Union of the A. F. of L. Previously, a minor melee occurred in the needle trades in Cleveland. Many a small mixup took place in the metal trades, too.

How significant the Progressive Miners' national campaign will be, if endorsed by the A. F. of L., depends on the amount of discontent with Mr. Lewis' regime and the C. I. O. to be found in the coal fields.

Started by Lewis

Mr. Lewis has virtually brought this potential counter-raid on his organization by starting these tactics. He was the first to begin the invasion of the territory of old unions. He opened this strategy in metal manufacturing a year ago last summer, deciding to expand the jurisdiction of the C. I. O. steel Workers' Organizing Committee to include plants fabricating steel products, in which were numerous craft unions of the A. F. of L., such as machinists.

In going outside of steel plants to include metal workers in general, the C. I. O. enlarged its original objective of organizing into industrial unions only the mass production industries. During the past year the C. I. O. went into many other industrial fields. In mid-year it began the collection of dues. Later it began setting up city and state federations. Today it is virtually a national federation of labor, lacking only a formal constitution, by-laws, and a full roster of officers. Now that the split has become irreparable so far as the C. I. O.'s chief unit is concerned, the completion of the C. I. O. federation seems to be scheduled.

Lewis Belittles Ouster; Out a Long Time, His View

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—John L. Lewis terms "unimportant and without significance" the American Federation of Labor's expulsion of the United Mine Workers and two other C. I. O. unions.

When informed of the A. F. of L. Executive Council's action in Miami, the C. I. O. leader sent a statement through his secretary to newspapermen that the action was "unimportant and without significance," and also sent word he would have no further comment.

Since the Executive Council suspended the miners and nine other C. I. O. unions in September, 1936, Mr. Lewis has taken the position that they were out of the A. F. of L.

Whether the Miners' Executive Board would go ahead with its contemplated trial for treason to the U. M. W., of William Green, A. F. of L. President, who announced his withdrawal from the union, was not made known immediately at the Miners' headquarters. Some officials, however, expressed an opinion that the board would hold the trial despite Mr. Green's withdrawal from the U. M. W.

The A. F. of L. chief was a member of the Lewis union for 48 years, holding a card from the Coshocton, Ohio, local which he and his father, Hugh Green, organized when the United Mine Workers was established in 1890.

A. F. of L. Fails to Act For Rival Coal Mine Union

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 8 (AP)—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor concluded its mid-winter meeting today without any action to set up the Progressive Miners of America as the A. F. of L. successor to John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers Union in the national mining field.

Following the ouster yesterday of the U. M. W. and two other affiliates of the Committee for Industrial Organization, the Federation had been expected to consider an application of the Progressive Miners for extension of their charter, which now is limited to Illinois.

Asked whether action might be taken at the Council's next meeting at Washington in April, the President, William Green, said it would "be determined by the logic of the situation" and that he could not say now what might be done.

The council announced the employment of Joseph A. Padway of Milwaukee as an attorney on a yearly retainer. He and Charlton Ogburn and other attorneys formerly had been employed on a daily basis. Mr. Green said Mr. Ogburn and others would continue to be used in special cases. Mr. Padway, formerly a Municipal Judge in Milwaukee, had been counsel for the Wisconsin Federation for several years.

Mr. Green planned to leave here tomorrow for Chicago to address the Founders Day banquet of the University of Wisconsin alumni Friday night.

Company Testing Planes Before Resuming Routes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (AP)—The Bureau of Air Commerce said today that Northwest Airlines, Inc., has started 50-hour "proving runs" to test six Lockheed planes before returning them to commercial air service.

The planes were grounded after a crash in Montana in which a plane of this type crashed, killing ten persons. The Bureau has authorized the planes to resume passenger service as soon as they have completed "proving runs," which started yesterday.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 75c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

CAN YOU KNIT? Good commissions showing friends beautiful Pepperell Yarns. Write for Free Samples and Plan. PEPPERELL YARN CLUB, Dept. CSM, East Pepperell, Mass.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

PROFITABLE spare time work for women; old established company offers Monitor readers special opportunity for quick income and financial independence; take orders for Jamalene Dresses, Lingerie, direct from factory to wearer; unusual values; advance styles; liberal commissions; chance to get own dresses free; sample outfit furnished; write fully. JAMALENE, Inc., Dept. 689, Indianapolis, Ind.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions.
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help, 805 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.), New York. Regent 4-2290.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY, 431 Riverside Dr. (115th); trained nurses; also practical governesses; infants' nurses. N. Y. C. Un. 4-5242.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

ACCOMPANIST wanted, by young lady vocal student; no salary, but good experience for one wishing practice in this line. Write Box E-3, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

FOLDING CHAIRS

JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS and TABLES for all occasions.
27 Haymarket Sq., Boston CAP. 3632

FURNITURE FOR SALE

SENSATIONAL FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE
Genuine Savings on Reproductions, Antiques, Rugs and New Simmons Bedding; also showroom samples from prominent Interior Decorators; and slightly used pieces of exceptional merit; bedrooms, living rooms, dining rooms; city or country. bargains guaranteed.
LLOYD'S SALESROOMS, 239 E. 60th ST., N. Y. C.

FURRIERS

FLEMING'S FURS Clearance of entire stock of Mink, Persian, Caracul, Hudson Seal; also garments reduced as low as $85.00. Located in the wholesale fur district. 346 Seventh Avenue, New York City. PE. 8-2279.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

BOOKKEEPER (for girls' resident school) who appreciates happy home life in a cultural atmosphere; moderate salary and residence; Christian Scientist preferred; only an experienced bookkeeper should apply; give record of experience. Address SEA PINES SCHOOL, Brewster on Cape Cod, Mass.

CULTIVATED woman for resident executive; must be Christian Scientist and thoroughly experienced in office routine and institutional management. Write Box X-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

EDUCATED woman, Christian Scientist, for hostess in an established institution; ability to drive a car and play piano necessary. Write Box X-8 Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

NURSERY governess wanted; children 4 and 7 yrs.; knowledge Spanish necessary; call 9-11 a. m. or 3-5 p. m. ALgonquin 4-2737 (N. Y. C.). Write Box C-3, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WAITRESS and pantry work; country home; permanent; at once. Write Box B-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON 333 Washington St., Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Fireproof warehouse storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 405 West 150th, N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1313.

OFFICES TO LET

FOR RENT—Practitioner's office, 581 Fifth Avenue; full or half time; every convenience; outside light. Write Box C-22, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 195 Huntington Ave.—Light, warm rooms; opposite The Mother Church; refined home; trans. or permanent. M. PEAKES. COM 6038.

JAMAICA, N. Y.—Front room, opposite bath, private home; garage; exclusive Jamaica Estates; near subway; references exchanged. Jam. 6-7031.

N. Y. C., 104 E. 31st St. (Apt. 4)—Delightful, quiet, sunny single, comforts, refinement; business person. Tel. mornings CAL. 5-0984.

NEW YORK CITY, 215 W. 101st (Broadway)—Cozy single, running water; quiet home; 50; beautiful large double. Davis.

N. Y. C., 301 W. 108th St. (Apt. 6-C)—Large, pleasant room, near bath, $6.50 weekly.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Room in exclusive apartment house overlooking Connecticut Ave.; lady preferred. National 2266, Ex. 412A; $27.50 monthly.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Single room, running water; private home; with or without board; reasonable. 1718 Upshur N. W. ADams 2796.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

YOUNG man, ambitious, willing, desires position with chance for advancement. Write Box A-3, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ACCOUNTANT now employed desires change of position; grad. Univ. of Pittsburgh Bus. Administration; highest ref.; will go East or West. Box A-24, 420 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—Women's worn fur coats; cash immediately. I. M. FUR CO., 1 West 34th Street, New York. Wisconsin 7-1969.

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! I. P. CO. 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Opp. Macy's. Get our offer before selling.

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 8691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

APARTMENTS

SOUTHPORT—Select apartments; board residence, near Promenade and Lord St.; moderate. Webster & Davies, "Norlands," 23 Saunders Street.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE—"Dunfa," Osborne Road (near St. Georges Church). Board residence; hot and cold water in bedrooms; tennis court. Tel. Jes. 1196.

HOUSES FOR SALE

CHESHIRE—For sale, detached house, six bed, three reception rooms; central heating, main electricity, gas, etc.; lawn, kitchen garden; 11 miles Manchester; £1050. GREAVES, Clumber House, Poynton, nr. Stockport.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, England
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

POST VACANT

EDINBURGH — Wanted, business manager, thorough knowledge of smith work, estimate and corporation work; experience in removing and handling of safes. Apply MRS. GEORGE LOCKE, 34a Dublin Street.

POST WANTED

NURSE, experienced, trained children, babies from the month; one year's training; last post held over 3 years; good references; age 32; to go anywhere. Miss AMOS JACKSON, c/o Mrs. Smith, Mill Top House, Gomersal, near Leeds.

ROOMS TO LET

CLEVELEY'S Board residence, public and private apartments; one minute sea and golf; garage. Misses PILKINGTON, Marlsea Hillsea Road.

STUDIOS TO LET

GLASGOW—Studio to let, by the afternoon or evening; suitable dramatic rehearsals, choir, etc. 194 Pitt Street, Glasgow C. 2.

TAILORS

ARTHUR JONES
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
11 Warton Terrace, Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe

ENGLAND

Alton Court 24 CRAVEN HILL GARDENS, LANCASTER GATE, LONDON, W. 2
Quiet, comfortable Guest House, good cooking. H. & C., Divan beds. Close to buses, tubes, park. From 2½ guineas inclusive.

BOSCOMBE SEA ROAD SOUTHBANK
Central. Home comforts. 2 gns. Tel. Bos. 1620

BOURNEMOUTH EAST CLIFF *Lynton Court*
Next door Christian Science church
48 rooms (16 due south, 8 ground floor), 4 lounges, recreation room, acre grounds, everything for perfect holiday. Winter terms from 2½ guineas. Tariff on request. C. S. HOSIER.

BOURNEMOUTH POOLE ROAD ARNCOTT HALL
A modern, comfortable hotel. 45 bedrooms, hot and cold water, radiators, private bathrooms, electric lift, tennis, near sea, beach huts, inclusive terms from 3 gns.

BOURNEMOUTH — Sunshine Corner Hotel, Overcliff Drive, facing sea; from 2½ guineas inclusive. Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Morgan.

BOURNEMOUTH WAVERLEY ROAD NEAVETTA
East Cliff close to sea and Christian Science church. 2½ gns. Tel. 716. Mrs. Morrison.

BOURNEMOUTH CHARMANDENE ENYVETON ROAD
Beautifully appointed and comfortable private hotel: h. and c., spring mattresses, gas and electric fires, central heating, special winter terms.

BOURNEMOUTH GERVIS ROAD EAST YENTON
For comfort, rest and study. We can meet your need. Benn. Phone 2762.

BOURNEMOUTH E. "Craigrie." Southern Road. Close sea, excellent cooking, every comfort. Mr. and Mrs. Monk. Tel. S'bourne 1180.

EASTBOURNE SANDHURST
Private Hotel
Sussex Court Hotels Ltd.
Extensive alterations have been carried out. Passenger lift. Every modern convenience. Moderate terms. Telephone 3233.

EASTBOURNE CUMBERLAND HOTEL
Grand Parade
Sussex Court Hotels Ltd.
When visiting Eastbourne stay at the Cumberland. It is entirely modern, but very comfortable. Write for illustrated brochure. Telephone 4200 Moderate terms.

NEAR BOURNEMOUTH, BURNBRAE GUEST HOUSE—Near golf course and riding stables. MR. and MRS. SIDNEY TITE, Dudsbury Road, Ferndown, Dorset. Phone Northbourne 28.

BRIGHTON HOVE
HOTEL ALEXANDER
Brunswick Terrace
Facing Sea; New Proprietorship; entirely remodernised. Central Heating, Hot and Cold Water. Private Bathrooms; terms from 4 gns. Mrs Blanche B. Samet. Tel. Hove 4080, 6182.

EASTBOURNE The BELGRAVE
MOST POPULAR RESIDENTIAL HOTEL
Attractive Lounges, Cosy Bedrooms, many with Hot and Cold Water. Faultless Service. Renowned for Exquisite Cuisine and its atmosphere of friendliness and sociability. Convenient location 1 door from sea front. Eastbourne is one of England's most favoured resorts and holds a SUNSHINE RECORD.
Inclusive Terms from 3 gns. p. w. Week-ends from 30/-. NO EXTRAS
Resident Director, D. W. F. Reed.

LONDON
AN INEXPENSIVE FIRST CLASS HOTEL
Most Modern, Comfort Service and a Cuisine of the Best
THE GRANTLEIGH
Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W. 2
Quite near Christian Science church
En pension fr. 3½ gns. p. w. Daily 12/6. Bed, Breakfast, Bath fr. 8/6. NO EXTRAS. Lift. Hot and Cold. Central Heating. Garage. Night Porter. Ph. Bay 3616. Tariff from Resident Proprietor Cable "Grantleigh, Padd., London"
Much used by readers of The Christian Science Monitor
Quiet assured Day and Night

London, W. 2
HOTEL FORTY
36-42 Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park
Quiet, close to park, tubes and buses. All modern comforts. Central heating. Hot and cold water and phone in all rooms. Lift. Inclusive terms from 3½ gns. single, 7 gns. double. Under personal supervision of Mrs. F. E. Miller
Phone BAY. 1401

London — Arden House
60-61 Princes Square, W. 2
Quiet, yet central. Excellent food, appetisingly cooked. Running water in all rooms. Full board 50/- to 63/-, partial from 45/-. Bed, breakfast, bath from 38/-. Reduction for doubles

LONDON
CUMBERLAND HOUSE HOTEL
51/3/5 Earls Court Square, S. W. 5
Phone Flaxman 0830
Pleasantly situated; convenient shopping centre; hot and cold and gas fires in every room; readers of this paper welcomed; bed and breakfast 6/6, per day 10/6; residents 2½ gns. Write for tariff.

London, EARLSFIELD HOUSE HOTEL, 31/33, Courtfield Gardens, S. Ken., S. W. 5. Fro. 4387. Quiet, facing Gardens. Mr. Tuke and Miss M. and C. Water. Well-appointed. Modrn Cuisine. Highly recommended. From 2½ gns.

LONDON, "BEAUMONT," 17 Princes Square, BAYSWATER, W. 2.—Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room from 45/. Also at "ADELPHI," 129 Cromwell Rd., S. W. 7. Resident proprietors.
Tel. Liv. 3262, London.

BEAULIEU HEIGHTS HOTEL
South Norwood Hill, S. E. 25
QUIET COMFORTABLE
150 feet back from road
Central Heating Running Water in Bedrooms
Moderate terms Brochure on request.

OXFORD—Close to Christian Science church; St. Giles Hall Private Hotel, St. Giles; rooms day or period; lounge; separate tables; garage. Phone 4083

S. DEVON—ACKMANS GUEST HOUSE—Old world, peaceful, near sea; electric light, bath, garage; moderate terms. Pty. S. Huish, near Kingsbridge

SOUTHPORT, Clifton Hotel, Promenade, A.A., R.A.C. Fully Equipped. Central Heating. Lift. Sun Lounge. Orchestra. Golf. Garage. Telephone 4141 Telegrams Marine.

SWITZERLAND

BERN: RYFFLIHOF, Neuengasse 30, 1st floor. The Restaurant for Vegetarian Menus. Lunch and Dinner, Fr. 1.20, 1.60 and 2.- Same management in ski-ing fields near Gstaad: SONNENHOF-WALDDORF, Saanen. Pension, Fr. 6.50 to 9.-

England

ACCRINGTON

EDWARD TIPPING
Grocer and Provision Merchant
QUALITY, SERVICE, PRICE
Mitchell's Diadem Flour
192, Blackburn Road and 50, Abbey Street

MOFFITT BROTHERS
Handsome Fur Coats and Fur Trimmed Coats
We stock Jaeger Knitting Wools
8-12 Church St. Tel. 2568

H. E. HARVEY
ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL FRUITERER
HEINZ PRODUCTS SMEDLEY'S PEAS
Best Dried Fish—Also Oysters From Certified Beds. Orders Delivered Daily
64 ABBEY STREET TEL. 2061

BIRKENHEAD

ROBBS
For Coats, Costumes, Day Frocks and Evening Gowns
Ladies' Hairdressing is a Special Feature—Permanent Waving
DAILY LUNCHEONS. OAKROOM CAFE
ROBB BROS. LTD., BIRKENHEAD
Tel. 2880 (5 lines)

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

ENGLAND

BLACKPOOL

SIR Herbert Barker SHOES
Designed and worn by that eminent foot specialist,
Fitted by
T. Murgatroyd & Son
49-51 Redbank Road
Bispham, Blackpool

BOLTON

THE CHARM OF BUYING
Rings, Watches, Cutlery, Jewellery or Plate at Preston's is that in addition to their selection being both beautiful and exclusive, their prices defy competition.
Come and See for Yourself
PRESTON'S
Deansgate—Bank St., Bolton

WHITEHEADS
FOR CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS
Curtains Made Free
THE FUR STORE, DEANSGATE

John Read
BOOKS and STATIONERY
11 NEWPORT ST, BOLTON
BRANCH: WINTERBURNS Ltd.

Everything a Lady Wears
AT
The Shop with the Man at the Door
56 Bridge Street, Bolton
Coats, Frocks, Shoes, Underwear, etc. at rock-bottom prices.
BOWES of BOLTON

BRADFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bradford 903 12 to 1 daily except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ILLINGWORTH NEWBOULT'S SALE
Brings Special Opportunities
Nothing is bought specially. No out-of-date stock is offered. The only difference at sale time is that your purchases cost you less. Come and look round each of our many fascinating departments and compare values carefully. You will be under no obligation to purchase.
Illingworth, Newboult & Co., Ltd.
WESTGATE

Brown Muff's
of BRADFORD
Yorkshire's Famous Store
Fashions; Fabrics; Men's Outfitting
Furnishings; Decorations;
'Phone 2890 (Fourteen lines)
For
CARPETS LINOLEUMS CURTAINS
Harry Sharp & Sons
25/27/29 Rawson Place
Fitted Work our Speciality
TEL. 3040 and 1520
"BETTER VALUE"
Fireplaces from £4.15.0 to £50
You are cordially invited to look round our Showrooms where one of the finest selections in the country is always on view and to make your own comparisons of value. *All Tiled Suites from £8.*
TAYLOR & PARSONS Ltd.
BOND STREET AND ALDERMANBURY
(Open Saturdays Until 8 P. M.)

BURNLEY

Bailey's
For Style and Value in Ladies' Wear
11 Manchester Road, Burnley
Also at Church Street, Accrington

CARLISLE

COUNTRY CAFE
37 LOWTHER STREET
Main road to Scotland
Fresh butter and eggs, homemade jams, chutneys and cakes.

ELECTRICAL and RADIO ENGINEERS
Large selection of goods always in stock
L. R. BOOTH & CO.
5/6 LONSDALE STREET, CARLISLE
Phone 794

Burn Binnings Coal
HEAD OFFICE
52 English Street, Carlisle
Depots at Penrith, Keswick, Lazonby, etc.—Stocks of All Kinds of Fuel

CHESTER

J. Collinson & Co.
6 Eastgate Row, Chester
Telephone 603
Exclusive Footwear
Agents for
Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker's Shoes

PLANE TREE
(CHESTER) Ltd.
20-22, Bridge Street, Chester
The Cafe with Character and Charm
R. A. C. Appointed
Telephone 314

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND

DERBY

For Quality at Reasonable Charges Try
IRONGATE STORES LTD.
GROCERS and PROVISION DEALERS
39 IRONGATE Phone 1277

ARTHUR BRADBURY
General Decorator and Painting Contractor
3, Loudoun Street, Derby
Est. 1906 Tel. 881

Telephone No. 3385
F. Holden & Sons Ltd.
The Great House Furnishers
58-64-66, Babington Lane, DERBY

GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE

A. F. HANSON
Quality Groceries and Provisions
RADIO EXPERT
Philco, Ferranti, Ekco, etc.
All-Wave Sets. Accumulators Correctly Charged.
2-4 BRINKBURN AVENUE

Estelle
Ladies' and Children's Hairdressing and Beauty Salon
78 Coatsworth Road, Gateshead. Tel. 72063—also
8 Coast Road, Wallsend. Tel. 63383
Efficient Staff at your Service

HALIFAX

J. Collinson & Co., Ltd.
8 Silver Street, Halifax
Phone 4447
Exclusive Footwear
Agents for
Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

HARROGATE

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT CAFE
Station Square
Branch Stores 20, West Park Tel. 4390

HUDDERSFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Huddersfield 671 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Oldfield & Studdard
Furnishing Experts
also Specialists in Loose Covers, Carpets and Curtains
ESTAB. 1853 Tel. 704
18 KIRKGATE

H. ROBINSON & SON
Grocers and Provision Merchants
Cloth Hall St., Westbourne Road, Marsh
Huddersfield Tel. 2613 Huddersfield Tel. 2359

Harry Blackburn ART FLORIST
TEL. 158
MARKET PLACE
PRESENTATION BOUQUETS a SPECIALITY
GRAMS "BOUQUETS, HUDD"

HULL

LET US "MEET" YOU
R. DAWSON
FAMILY BUTCHER
35 DE GREY STREET PHONE 7730
Finest Quality Beef, Mutton and Pork
Orders called for and delivered daily.

LEEDS

FUR
Inn
RENOVATIONS, REMODELLING, DYEING, CLEANING, etc. Entire specialists in all classes of fur work. Customers' own designs particularly catered for.
18 King Charles St., Leeds 1, (below Fingalands and opposite Schofields).

CRAVEN DAIRIES LTD.
CAKES and CONFECTIONERY
Milk and Cream Delivered Daily Leeds and Bradford
Try Our CAFES

Let
BERNARD F. WADE
Advise and Supply You When
BUYING OR EXCHANGING YOUR CAR
Completely independent and thoroughly experienced.
28 Airedale Drive, Horsforth, Leeds

LIVERPOOL

Speirs & Gledsdale Ltd.
PRINTERS
Stationers—Bookbinders, etc.
18 Cable Street
Tel. Central 4066 (2 lines)

Armstrongs
HATS OF DISTINCTION
for Day and Evening Gowns, Coats, Sports Wear
13 Allerton Road, Liverpool
Phone Wavertree 139

PURCHASE ALL Your Food Supplies at
COOPERS
The Modern Food Store
CHURCH STREET, LIVERPOOL

MANCHESTER

POTTERS
DRAPERS
12, Albert Road, Levenshulme
Your Curtains made
FREE OF CHARGE
Why worry making curtains
'Phone RUSholme 2000

ENGLAND

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

Cliftons
CHOCOLATES
are chocolates of outstanding quality
Obtainable at the Clifton shops in Manchester and district. Also Bolton, Blackburn, Preston, Cor Sale, etc.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK BRUMBY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, Manchester

EVERSOFT UPHOLSTERY
Pure Materials. Made entirely by us in our new Workshops.
"HONEST UNDER THE COVER"
Double Sprung All Double Hair Stuffing Divan Chairs from £4.17.6.
Settees from £8.19.6.
100 Sets of Upholstery on view from £10.10.0 to £97.10.0. 80 Model Rooms. Two acres Showrooms.
J. & J. SHAW LTD.
70 OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER

J. Edwards & Son LIMITED
61 Deansgate
5 Barton Arcade
ARCH MOULDED SHOES
Fitted Scientifically

SQUIRREL RESTAURANT
65 DEANSGATE (Bla. 3720)
Good Meals—Moderate Prices
Lunch from 1/6
Devonshire Afts. Tea 1/- High Tea 1/6
Our own Confectionery, Cold Meats, etc., are on sale at the Counter

Herbert Harrison Ltd
(Incorporating Raeper & Plowman)
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
TAILORS
The House for Clothes of Quality and Distinction.
78 Mosley Street, Manchester

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

J. B. MENNIE
Jeweller and Silversmith
9 New Bridge Street. Tel. 22452
Stocktaking Sale 4/- in the £ cash discount off all goods except proprietary articles.
Also many other exceptional bargains. Limited period only.

FOR GOOD FURS
Consult a Practical Furrier
Remodelling Renovating, Cleaning, etc.
Hilda Common
44, West Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne 4

Enid
3, LOVAINE ROW
Barras Bridge
Newcastle-on-Tyne
Telephone 26911
Gowns, Sportswear
Specializing in the value offered at 3½ and 4½ gns.

SEYMOUR BREWIS
27 Eastfield Road, Benton
Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Linen, China, Carpets, Hardware, Furniture.
Orders on RELIABLE CITY HOUSES Monthly payments. Other installments as desirable.
REMOVAL ESTIMATES PHONE 61670

RUTLAND
29, Blackett St. Newcastle-on-Tyne
Gentlemen's Outfitters
Shirt and Tie Specialists

NOTTINGHAM

Many a good cook owes her reputation to
MARSDENS SELF-RAISING F

ENGLAND

NOTTINGHAM
(Continued)

For Printing That Attracts
CONSULT
W. E. HORNSEY
18 GOLDSMITH STREET
High Class Note Paper
Birthday and Occasion Cards
TELEPHONE NO. 2035

OLDHAM

J. A. Bardsley Ltd.
43 YORKSHIRE STREET
OLDHAM

OSWESTRY

All Styles of
Lotus and Delta Footwear
Stocked by
EMILY JONES
34 WILLOW STREET

ROCHDALE

Ashworth
Footwear Specialist
Agent for
DELTA and LOTUS SHOES
76 DRAKE STREET

J. W. DUTTON
INSURANCE BROKER
SOUTH PARADE, ROCHDALE
Endowment, Fire, Motor, etc.

Have Your Clothes Tailored
by
EDGAR BUTTERWORTH
Tailor and Furrier
Phone 2514 67 Drake St., Rochdale
Our Furs are the best value you can buy. Allowance made for Old Fur Coats in part exchange.

SHEFFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Sharrow 51482 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

You will always find
a Splendid Selection of
High Class Groceries
and Provisions at
COE'S
143, Ecclesall Road Tel. 70874
with willing and courteous service

OXCROFT
Britain's Best
HOUSE COAL
E. A. STEVENSON LTD.
141, Norfolk Street, Sheffield 1
Phones: 23184, 23185, 23186 and 23139

W. H. Fisher
BENTS GREEN
LADIES' HOSIERY
SPECIALISTS IN TODDLER'S WEAR.
CHILPRUFE for CHILDREN.
Tel. 32015

HALLAMSHIRE
Deliver
BEST
Coal
Coke
Coalite and
Anthracite
Phone 22331 14 Wharf Street

J. W. Shaw & Son
The Confectioners
at HUNTER'S BAR and Branches

TELEPHONE 20790
Alfred Grindrod & Co.
HEATING, VENTILATING
and
DOMESTIC ENGINEERS
122-126 CHARLES STREET

PERMANENT WAVING
MANICURE, Etc.
Marian Cooper
BEAUTY PREPARATIONS
PINSTONE STREET Tel. 25826

Fresh Home Made Chocolates
E. G. STAUBER
Cream Cakes, French Pastries
All Home Made
Cafe, George Street off High Street
76 Pinstone Street

SOUTHPORT

Burston & Nixson Ltd.
Family Grocery Stores
41, London Street, Southport
Highest Quality
and Efficient Service
Phone 2153 Est. 1881

The Furnishing Galleries
at
BROADBENTS LTD.
OF CHAPEL STREET
Cater for Every Taste and Purse

STOCKPORT

GEO. MEANLEY
(Proprietor, J. T. Green)
Footwear Specialist
6 Gt. Underbank, Stockport
Agent for Portland, Bentra, Diana, Manoel Footwear

BAXTER & CO.
Printers and Stationers
Fountain Pens are our Speciality
Repairs on the premises
16 BRIDGE STREET, STOCKPORT
Tel. STO. 2618

ENGLAND

YORK

CENTRAL HEATING
(All Systems)
A. E. Challenger & Co.
Hot Water Supply, Plumbing
St. Michael's Chambers, Spurriergate
Tel. 3934

Scotland

EDINBURGH

See Beauty Expressed
in your home, through our decorating service.
MIDDLETON & SON
Decorators
22. DUBLIN STREET Phone 27900

JOHNSTON'S
for fine Groceries, Cooked Meats and Rindless Bacon.
(Heinz, Carrs and Chivers Products)
33 Easter Road
and 30 Home Street (Tollcross)

A Demonstration will be given by
Barcley Corsets Ltd.
in the Caledonian Hotel, at 2:30 p. m. on Wednesday 23rd February. Admission by invitation from the Manager.

Mrs. Olga V. Laing
57 Warrender Park Road, Edinburgh 9

THE ABBEY SANCTUARY
At entrance to
Palace of Holyroodhouse
The Sanctuary is now restored furnished and equipped as
A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT
Phone 20949

YOUNG BROTHERS
(BAKERS) LTD.

GLASGOW

DON'T MISS
TRERON'S
WINTER
SALE
Hundreds of Bargains
in Every Section
254 SAUCHIEHALL STREET
GLASGOW

New Season's
FURWEAR
Attractive New Creations in Furs and Fur Garments Are Now Being Shown
at
COUPAR LTD.
241 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow
Telephone 2389 Douglas

GENUINE
CHINESE CARPETS
"The unrest in China has caused a rapid increase in the prices of Chinese Carpets. We have been fortunate in securing a large shipment of our usual high-grade quality at pre-increase rates. Come now and secure a fine example at the old prices.
10 ft. 8 x 9 ft. 1 dark blue ground with bamboo border and design in corners with rust, gold and green £22.10.0
12 ft. 2 x 9 ft. 1 old rose ground, fawn border, characteristic floral embossed design with gold and green. £25.10.0
A. GARDNER & SON LTD.
38 Jamaica Street, Glasgow, C. 1

Delightful Meals
at
215 Sauchiehall Street
204 West George Street
and
British Empire Exhibition
WENDY'S

Electrical
Installations and Repairs to all industrial, commercial and domestic premises. Fittings, Appliances and Lamps, etc. supplied.
HUGH M. FULTON
300 SWANSTON STREET, S. E.
Bridgeton 3470-1

PIANOS WIRELESS
Radio-Gramophones
Sheet Music Records
J. D. CUTHBERTSON & CO.
226-230 Sauchiehall Street
and at 141-145 High Street, Ayr

ERL. ANSTEENSEN
Shipbroker and Chartering Agent
93 Hope Street, C. 2
Telegrams: "Anstensen"
Phone Central 5756

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service.
22 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
TEL. BRIDGETON 2616

The Daise H. Smith
Studio of Dancing
Adults — Ballroom
Classes and Private Lessons
Children — All Branches
Call 194 Pitt Street or Douglas 2872

HELENSBURGH

Gentlemen's Tailoring
3½ guins. to £7.7.0
The Norman Service
(F. T. NORMAN)
97 West Clyde Street, Helensburgh Tel. 99
VALETING, DRY CLEANING, RENOVATING, REMODELLING
Send it to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

Daily Features Page

Lines About Leaders—116

By a Staff Artist

Will Rogers
(1879-1935)

WILL ROGERS was one of the brightest Americans of his age.
Not only could he make a success of everything he undertook;
But he knew how to enable others to enjoy this success.
Some looked upon him as a comedian; some as a movie star.
Others called him a lecturer, a philosopher, a humorist.
But to everybody he was the person who could actually say:
"I never met a man I did not like."

* * *

ONCE when questioned about his ancestors, Will answered:
"They did not come over in the Mayflower—they met the boat."
He was born in a ranch house in the old Indian Territory.
His father had left trading to be a cattleman near Oklahoma.
At 14, the lad was rated as a fine roper and a top cowhand.
He loved his native prairies, the freedom of the open range.
But a sad day came—the day he had to leave all for school.

* * *

AT 21, Will was on his way to embark for Buenos Aires.
On reaching New York he heard that the year's boat had gone.
The following one sailed from England; so to England he went.
And he was soon "punching" cattle on the Argentine pampas.
Meanwhile, the Boer War had broken out in South Africa.
Anxious to be there, Will crossed over on a cattle boat.
"The war ended the day I landed in Cape Town!" he wrote home.
But an American showman chanced to be in Johannesburg.
The young man joined his company as a fancy rider and roper.
From Africa he worked his way to Australia, China, Japan.
And, at 26, he was the star roper of a big show in New York.

* * *

ONE evening a steer ran wild and jumped into the crowd.
Rogers tossed his lariat and caught the enraged animal.
The next day he found himself proclaimed a hero in the papers.
Hard work led him onto the stage of the Ziegfeld Follies.
And now his name blazoned in the bright lights of Broadway.
It was hard for a producer to get him to enter the "talkies."
"I would mess your picture all up," objected the actor at first.
Yet he went to Hollywood and made "They Had to See Paris."
The picture registered as a smash hit all over the country.
And 19 more were to follow in the course of several years.

* * *

"WHEN I misspelled a few words people said I was ignorant.
But when I got all the words wrong they called me a humorist."
This was Rogers' own description of his writing career.
For he had become a commentator of news to millions of readers.
The radio soon claimed him for nation-wide radiocasts.
Once he was offered $72,000 for 14 talks of 15 minutes each.
He accepted, and turned over the money to one of his charities.
The idea of going on a lecture tour was then proposed to him.
"They are kidding me," he said, paying no heed to the suggestion.
Yet he did tour the States and "packed 'em in" every night.
By then he had become the favorite of presidents and kings.
He had dined at Buckingham Palace and at the White House.
One day an Eskimo reported to the Point Barrow radio station:
"Bird men dead. Red bird blow up."
A plane had crashed, carrying Wiley Post and Will Rogers.

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR by Pierra
Copyright, 1938, by The Christian Science Publishing Society

Arches

Monitor Camera Club From R. O. Taeger, Topeka, Kansas
This Historic Landmark Crosses the Waukarusa Creek Near Berrytown, Kan.

Sunbonnet Sue

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Daily Anecdote

Barnum Was Fair

George Henschel, the renowned vocal teacher, succeeded Jenny Lind as professor of singing at the Royal Academy of Music in London, and knew her well. She told him that when she signed her contract with Barnum, the American impresario, it had seemed very favorable; but when she found herself confronted in America with audiences of 8000 or 10,000, instead of the 2500 or 3000 to which she had been accustomed in Europe, the contract seemed inequitable.

One day she gently told Barnum of her disappointment. Without hesitation he drew the contract from his pocket and tore it to shreds. "Madam," he said, "send your lawyer to me tomorrow, and I will sign any contract that you see fit to submit to me."

Odds and Ends

Music an Export

An important export item of Austria is music by Austrian composers.

1880—1890

In the decade of the eighties, America built more railroads than during any other 10-year period.

In Lighter Vein

The Barrier

Roberta: "There's a lot of talk nowadays about a woman President. Do you think we will ever have one?"

Ruth: "No, of course not. A President has to be at least 35 years old."—Grit.

Somesense Rhymes

A chap most excessively thrifty and frugal
Intent on his dollars and cents,
Just plugged up his bell and hung out a bugle
And cut down his current expense.

Courtesy Pays

My five-year-old niece accompanied her dad downtown recently and upon her return home her mother asked: "Well, Claire, what did daddy do downtown?"

Claire answered: "He went to the bank and talked to the lady working there, and she smiled, and then daddy gave her all his money."—Margie Faga in Chicago Tribune.

More Howlers

"Cæsar was a Roman Admiral, who landed in Britain about 54 B. C., but he had a tough struggle, and it was not until 45 A. D. that he really made peace. Cæsar was warned to beware of the Ideas of March."

"Disraeli was the first British statesman to become a film star."

"The Royal Mint is used by the King at meals."

"Matterhorn was a horn blown by the ancients when anything was the matter."—From "Further Howlers," by Cecil Hunt.

Hm'm!

"Yes," said the husband, proudly, "my wife is always outspoken."

"Indeed?" commented his friend, "By whom?"

The Mistake

A Vermonter saw a coat outside a pawnbroker's, priced $10, and thought he might dicker for it. He took it inside and said to the pawnbroker: "How much is this worth?"

"Not more than $2," the pawnbroker replied.

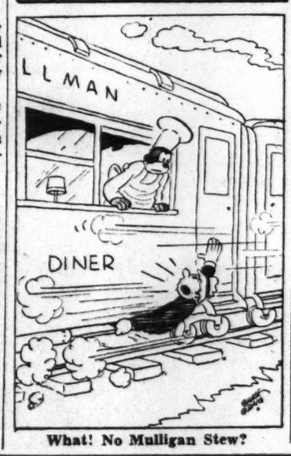
"I'll take it," said the Vermonter.

"Take it," gasped the pawnbroker. "I thought you had come here to sell it."

Now Let's Get This Straight

A man comparing Dickens and Thackeray said: "It's in his wonderful insight into human nature that Dickens gets the better of Thackeray; but on the other hand, it's the brilliant shafts of satire, together with a keen sense of humor, that Dickeray gets the pull over Thackens. It's just this: Thickeray is a humorist and Dackens is a satirist. But, after all, it's absurd to make any comparison between Dackeray and Thickens."

Jest a Minute



What! No Mulligan Stew?

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Bantam Adopts Quail

By the Associated Press

Phoenix, Ariz.

Charles B. Hughes wondered what had become of his bantam hen when she disappeared from his tourist court home recently.

A week later she returned from the direction of the desert with a flock of 11 half-feathered quail chicks in her wake.

Apparently already undergoing the domestication process, the tiny quail, Hughes said, seemed oblivious to humans and went scratching about the property with the same abandon as their foster mother.

Mr. Hughes expressed belief the bantam found a nest of quail eggs and hatched the brood herself.

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

I Sent a Valentine

Someone is named as the postmaster, to begin the game. Other players are divided into two groups of equal numbers, and sit on two rows of chairs facing each other.

The postmaster whispers into the ear of each the name of some well-known city. Then he stands midway between the two lines of players and calls out, "I sent a valentine from New York to St. Louis" (or any other cities he may want to call). As he mentions the names of the two cities the players having those names try to exchange places. As they do this the postmaster tries to get into one of the chairs. If he succeeds the one left without a chair must be the new postmaster.

The original postmaster should write down the names of the places assigned, and succeeding postmasters should consult it so that only given names are called.—A. C. H., York, Pa.

Hearty Eat

Choose sides, supplying each participant with 10 small candy hearts. The lines face each other. The first player in one line opens his mouth wide and the one opposite tries to toss a heart into it. If he succeeds, he gets another turn. If the heart misses the mouth the next player tries to toss a heart into the mouth of the one opposite him.

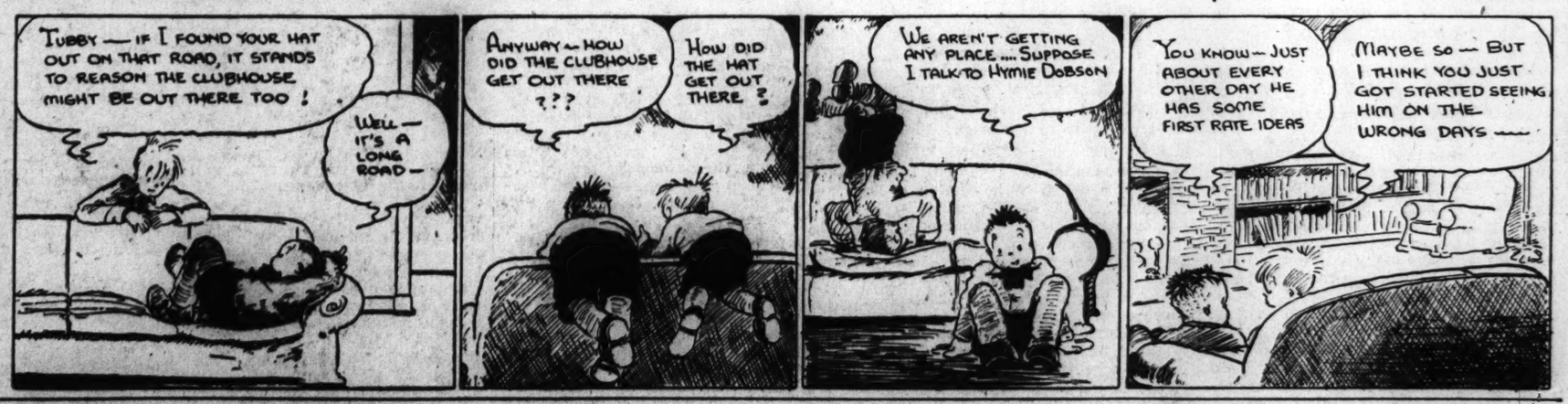
A player continues tossing hearts until he misses. The game continues until all the candy hearts of one of the players are gone. He is the winner.—A. C. H., York, Pa.

Quotation for Today

WELL-ARRANGED time is the surest mark of a well-arranged mind.—PITMAN.

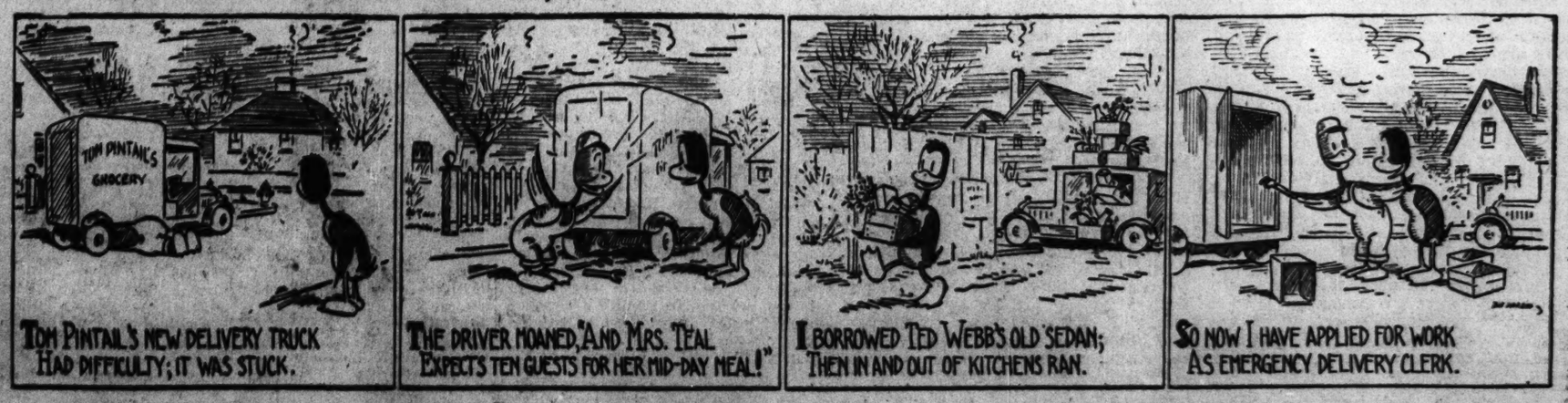
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Hymie Has His Moments*

By LE PELLEY


TUBBY — IF I FOUND YOUR HAT OUT ON THAT ROAD, IT STANDS TO REASON THE CLUBHOUSE MIGHT BE OUT THERE TOO!
WELL — IT'S A LONG ROAD —
ANYWAY — HOW DID THE CLUBHOUSE GET OUT THERE ???
HOW DID THE HAT GET OUT THERE?
WE AREN'T GETTING ANY PLACE.... SUPPOSE I TALK TO HYMIE DOBSON
YOU KNOW — JUST ABOUT EVERY OTHER DAY HE HAS SOME FIRST RATE IDEAS
MAYBE SO — BUT I THINK YOU JUST GOT STARTED SEEING HIM ON THE WRONG DAYS ....

The Adventures of Waddles—*Waddles Helps Out*

By THE HAGERS


TOM PINTAIL'S GROCERY
TOM PINTAIL'S NEW DELIVERY TRUCK HAD DIFFICULTY; IT WAS STUCK.
THE DRIVER MOANED, "AND MRS. TEAL EXPECTS TEN GUESTS FOR HER MID-DAY MEAL!"
I BORROWED TED WEBB'S OLD SEDAN; THEN IN AND OUT OF KITCHENS RAN.
SO NOW I HAVE APPLIED FOR WORK AS EMERGENCY DELIVERY CLERK.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — (K) — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Revised Farm Bill

FARMERS are proverbially a simple, forthright folk. Probably it was with them that the phrase, "a Philadelphia lawyer," originated as expressing a distaste for red tape and the intricate circumlocutions of the law.

One wonders, therefore, what is going to be the response when word reaches the homespun dwellers at the forks of the creeks that the congressional solution for their problems is an omnibus bill comprising 121 pages of legislative print abounding in such complexities as acreage allotments, marketing percentages, storage amounts, marketing quotas, parity payments, loan allowances and penalties. Of course, very few copies of the actual statute—assuming it is to be enacted into law—will ever circulate that far, and the number of farmers who acquaint themselves with its provisions by reading the act will probably not be much greater than the number of senators and representatives who take the time to read it before voting on it.

Moreover, if a farmer wishes to know his exact position under the agricultural relief program he must familiarize himself also with Soil Conservation Act of 1936, which this legislation proposes to amend and extend, and with numbers of administrative orders and regulations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture in pursuance of the acts.

"Farmer, lawyer, merchant, chief," ran a line of the old childhood jingle. Present trends may operate to change the punctuation so as to substitute a hyphen for the comma between farmer and lawyer, and either to make every farmer his own lawyer or else to raise up a new profession of technical advisers similar to those lawyer-accountants who help fill out income tax returns.

For example, it will be important for a farmer to know the "storage amount" of corn permitted to him, since possession of less than this amount after a marketing quota has been imposed will place upon him the burden of proving that he has not violated the marketing quota. This "storage amount" may be:

1. The normal production of the acreage of corn on the farm in excess of the marketing percentage of the farm acreage allotment;
2. The amount by which the actual production of the acreage of corn on the farm exceeds the normal production of the marketing percentage of the farm acreage allotment; or
3. The amount of the actual production of the acreage of corn on the farm not used for silage,

whichever is the smallest, and this shall be reduced by an amount which the local committee determines "will be required for farm consumption." All very simple.

Of course, the bill is not all like that. There are some nine or ten pages altogether of what lawyers call "poetry," designed if possible to persuade the Supreme Court that there are valid reasons for imposing restrictions on interstate commerce in corn, cotton, wheat, rice and tobacco, and that the marketing quotas and penalties are therefore constitutional.

Thus described, perhaps it sounds as if the bill were, in the phrase of a well-known radio personality, "a mess." But that is hardly the case and still less is it the fault of men who have labored long and earnestly and with the best will in the world to solve what is admittedly a complicated and pressing problem. The conditions and practices of agriculture in different sections of the United States are extremely varied. Regulation, if it is to apply fairly to them all, cannot well be simple.

But that is what the new bill reported by the conference committee of the House and Senate seems mainly to illustrate—that regulation becomes a more and more exceedingly complex matter the farther it is pursued. Regulation is not, of itself, a desirable ultimate solution even in the eyes of those who now administer it. They look upon it as a stop-gap until freer international trade shall, they hope, make it unnecessary by reviving foreign markets.

Those who preach a policy of self-containment and at the same time revolt at the thought of regimentation should realize that adjustment of agriculture to a domestic consumption basis involves not less but more of planned economy. Limitations have been sugar-coated in the present bill by provision that they shall not be invoked in the case of wheat until there is a 35 per cent surplus, though cotton quotas will doubtless go into effect at once and corn quotas may follow shortly, all requiring a two-thirds vote of growers.

But if one wishes to see more fundamental solutions for the farm problem and without the limitations which suggest, if they do not embody, planned scarcity, then it certainly is time either to prove that vastly increased agricultural markets are possible through new uses or more widespread purchasing power at home or else to work courageously and whole-heartedly toward policies that will foster greater interchange of commodities abroad.

Olive Branch and Big Stick

TOKYO newspapers are calling the British and American demands for information concerning Japan's navy plans "intimidation." One need not entirely agree with such a definition from those who call the campaign in China a bid for Chinese friendship. Yet coupled with the "promise" of sharply increased navy building, the British and American demands had more than a hint of the big stick.

Possibly Washington and London feel that the actual staccato of hammers on battleship hulls is the only language Japan is able to hear today. There may be the hope that the Japanese people, discovering Britain and America ready to match Japan two-for-one in tremendously costly ships, and already burdened with the war in China, will revolt against further navy increases. That might be the result provided resentment does not forestall wisdom, and provided always that the Japanese people could stop the Tokyo admirals.

The Japanese Government declares that "there is no plan at the moment to construct battleships as reported in these cables." This is probably not the kind of assurance London and Washington want. And it seems unlikely that such assurance will be given. The admirals in Tokyo have repeatedly refused to agree to treaty limits keeping Japan in an inferior naval position. To give specific assurances now that Japan will not build might be only another way of openly confessing acceptance of that position.

If they must have the position anyway, Japan's navy men may still prefer to have it secretly and save face. The olive branch offered by Britain and America—implied promises not to build if Japan does not—may look no better now than when the Tokyo admirals turned it down at the London naval conference. The chief new factors in the situation are a costly war in China and the actual building plans in Britain and America.

Big sticks have been known to be very quieting, if not permanently pacifying in their effect. But diplomacy which carries an olive branch in one hand and a club in the other must be sincerely ready to use both. Are Britain and America hinging their building plans solely on Japan? Will explicit word from Tokyo that there are neither three 43,000-ton battleships nor two 46,000-ton battleships being built change the whole "world situation," remove the "threat" to the Monroe Doctrine, and make fleets to defend both coasts of America unnecessary? If so it would be well to get Japan's answer before arousing Americans to demand battleships Tokyo might feel it had to match.

Here's Your Hat, Mr. Winter

A COLONY of purple martins wintering in South America today chose the scouts which annually precede the main flock to its summer residence in the North Temperate Zone.

A school of tiny elvers entered the mouth of the River Severn in England after a two-and-one-half-year journey from Bermudian waters.

On the Texas Gulf coast a pair of young blue-winged teal, impelled by some premonitory urge, flashed up from the reedy shores, headed northward, and then turned back to spend another month in play.

Tiny green strawberries were noted as white petals fell in the fields of Louisiana.

A Tennessee frog chorus held its first pre-season rehearsal.

On the Mall in Washington, D. C., a gray squirrel pushed out of his nest of leaves to feast on sweet red buds of the soft maple.

A New England skunk cabbage pushed a venturesome green spearhead through the mold.

As the Romans Did?

SHOULD one speak Latin like Queen Elizabeth or like Cicero? This is the problem to which England's learned men are now devoting their intellectual resources. Yet, on the face of it, the solution would seem to be simple enough. When talking the Roman language, ought one not to talk as the Romans did?

Queen Elizabeth spoke English as her tutor, Roger Ascham, instructed her; and Ascham said that Latin should be pronounced as though it were English. For three centuries this was the manner in which Latin was taught and spoken in England, but during the reign of Victoria certain scholars reverted (more or less) to the pronunciation used by the Romans themselves. This has led to great confusion among classical students. Most people going up to the universities use the Roman pronunciation, but some schools, including Eton, have gone back to the traditional English style. The situation is neatly exemplified in an incident concerned with Mr. Lionel Curtis's book, "Civitas Dei." A bookseller rang Mr. Curtis up, and asked whether the title should be pronounced "Saevitas Deei," or "Keeweetas Dayee."

Upholders of the Roman style assert that the English school is "hopelessly confused and inconsistent," and that it "induces gross phonetic incompetence." So far the argument appears to be wholly on their side, but one is a little shaken to learn that Julius Caesar, for example, said "Wayni, weedy, weeky" for "Veni, vidi, vici" (I came, I saw, I conquered), and pronounced "vicissim" as "we-kiss-im" (in turns).

Wiser Than Solomon

Book News of the Day

"THERE be three things which are too wonderful for me, yea, four which I know not: the way of an eagle in the air; the way of a serpent upon a rock; the way of a ship in the midst of the sea; and the way of a man with a maid." Credit is due Lawrence C. Wroth for some original research on THE WAY OF A SHIP (Portland, Maine: Southworth-Anthdensen Press. $3). One naturally hesitates to say the John Carter Brown Librarian has rushed in where the baffled king of antiquity feared to tread. It takes a more accurate word than "rush" to describe the deliberate manner of librarians in general, and the scholarly approach of this one in particular. Mr. Wroth has done a very readable essay on the most mystifying phase of a subject that baffled even the vaunted wisdom of Solomon—nautical science.

Much has been written about the way of those blue and purple ships of Tarshish, but little has been said as to how they found their way about.

The book traces historical improvements upon various scientific methods for plotting position at sea such as the log, Hadley quadrant, and the chronometer. The most fascinating phase is that dealing with the effort to find an accurate means of computing longitude.

This was the mathematical goal of centuries, a quest overshadowed by superstition and defeatism. The author quotes Richard Eden, writing of an event dating back to 1557, to emphasize the baffling search:

> Sebastian Cabot . . . tolde me that he had the knowledge thereof [to reckon longitude] by divine revalation, yet so that he myght not teache any man. But I thinke that the good olde man, in that extreme age, somewhat doted, and had not yet even . . . utterly shaken of[f] all wordly vayne glorie.

A century later the British "Board of Longitude" was authorized by Parliament to offer £20,000 to the originator of a method of finding longitude within half a degree. Those were the days when a popular expression for the impossible was "the discovery of the longitude." But the rewards helped. From 1714 to 1828, the Government distributed more than £100,000 in prizes among savants. In the end, refinements in the process expounded by Gemma Frisius, in 1530, solved the riddle of the centuries.

Today Frisius' "lyttle clocke" is called a chronometer. It is simply a very accurate clock giving the known time on the meridian from which the navigator's nation reckons its time; in most cases, Greenwich. To find his longitude in any part of the world, the navigator takes a sextant observation of the sun when it crosses the meridian (in other words, shoots the sun at noon); then converts the difference between the local ship's time and that on the chronometer into degrees, east or west of the prime meridian. Simple? Yes, but Solomon didn't think so.

H. T.

More Maldistribution

No Storehouse

WE LEFT the highway, guided by travelers' instinct and the uncertain suggestions of a garage attendant, and crossed a long bridge where the loose planks rattled under our wheels. The instinct, buttressed by the directions, proved correct, for after turning left at a designated crossroad and driving west for some miles along a badly washed gravel trail, we came to an ornate stone gateway upon which was inscribed an invitation to take the road through the lane and so arrive at the ruins of Bent's old fort on the Arkansas.

We were the only visitors that brilliant June morning. Indeed, few tourists go there, for it is off the beaten track and one might travel the main highway a dozen times and not guess that he was near one of the most noteworthy spots of the old West. Nor does anything in the ruin itself speak of this, although a marker has been erected stating: "This stone marks the point on the (Santa Fé) Trail where the brothers, Charles and Col. William Bent, erected Bent's Fort in 1829, the most famous stopping place on the Trail."

On the adobe walls, six feet thick and fifteen feet high, that surrounded an enclosure 100x150 feet in size, there remain nothing but banks, worn and washed until they stand little higher than the center of the fort and the surrounding ground. Mounds at the corners mark the position of the towers, and a slight depression in the wall facing the river indicates that here was the great gate, over which stood the watch house and its belfry.

* * *

In front of the ruin the ground slopes away to a wide bottom meadow where tamaracks wave their purple-pink blossoms. Beyond them a line of cottonwood trees mark the course of the river. The blowing wind and the dashing rains have long since worn away tracks left by freight wagons hauling goods to Santa Fé and the hoof marks of Indian ponies. The great red ants of the plains have built hills over the clay banks, and the tough gray leaves of the wild gourd cover their starkness.

Why should this place have many visitors? It is not like the ruin of a castle, where centuries of history have accumulated. The fort grew, mushroom-like, with a certain phase of the development of the West and fell in a great and characteristic explosion twenty years later. For in 1849 William Bent, the last of four brothers who had lived on the high tide of the fur and trading era, turned his back on those walls forever.

Kit Carson had come and gone there at will, and Bill Williams and Thomas Fitzpatrick. Indian treaties had been signed and English noblemen had been entertained, to say nothing of Frenchmen whose grandfathers had strutted at the court of Louis XVI, little dreaming how quickly men may exchange satin for buckskin and enjoy life the more for it. Through that wilderness fort had passed a motley stream of great and humble, met on the equal footing induced by equal necessities and joined in the brotherhood of men who live precariously but largely.

* * *

Twenty years. So short a time; yet the icy mountain streams were trapped out, and anyhow, fickle gentlemen of fashion now depended upon a worm for their top hats and scorned the sagacious beaver. Where once a man had space to breathe and turn himself about, the place was cluttered with military men, consolidating the conquest of New Mexico. Word had come of the discovery of gold in California, and there were rumors that in the wagons rushing westward were women with their frills and furbelows. They had already taken the Oregon Trail that led along the Platte and through South Pass.

To climax all this, the Government attempted to buy the Fort, and offered a price at which William Bent smiled grimly. Did they think he was running a backwoods store? Possibly they expected him to haggle, but instead he moved out with his servants, his clerks and all his retinue of prairie royalty, and one morning a blast of gunpowder shattered the walls and fire claimed the timbers. An era was past. Let it go.

Standing before the low mound of clay, we were glad for that gesture. Castles hoary with centuries do very well in their place, but this castle on the plains was no storehouse for memories. It had served a time that would never come again and deserved to go back in dignity to the honest earth from which it was built. William Bent's action may have been a bit drastic, but it fitted the code of the mountain men, and his impulses, his understanding, were not amiss.

M. Z.

North . . South . . East . . West

In the Sky Parlor

By Frank L. Perrin

IN New England, as well as in those states of the West and Middle West peopled by adventuring families from the East, the persistent search for ancient furniture has led strangers into the precincts of garrets and sky parlors once the secret domain of members of the family circle. It was under sloping roofs that village and farm children sought sweet shelter on rainy days in summer. But in winter, in the North country, the darkened chamber was given over to imaginary bears, hibernating comfortably, and to the little people of the woods and groves who, many suspected, might seek shelter from winds and snows.

But the collector of antiques, so called, has left behind, perhaps to be ripened and mellowed for some succeeding generation, much that now seems tawdry and common because it is too modern or too old, but not old enough to qualify as curious or in any sense desirable. In another half century, perhaps, modern things of today will take on new values because of their antiquity. How rapidly, and how grotesquely, as we look backward and about us, does the pattern change!

* * *

More valuable than these recently discarded incumbrances, however, are the contents of trunks, boxes and shelves. Bundles of musty letters, battered tin boxes containing deeds and receipts. Records of town meetings, assessment rolls, faded posters advertising a Fourth of July celebration in the grove beyond the district school house, the roll book containing the names of teachers and pupils, the discharge papers of a soldier in the War of the Revolution, the official document, announcing the granting of a meager pension as a reward for his services, the patent to land purchased, in part, with the script issued by a grateful but impoverished government.

These, it may be realized, are the valuable treasures of the old sky parlors. They tell the graphic story of struggle, endeavor, success and failure. And with them, carefully stowed away but somewhat carelessly preserved, are bundles of old newspapers and magazines of earlier days. At hand, as this is written, are two copies of the Boston Daily Journal, both published in the year 1861, one in April and one in December. These would not be accounted ancient, or unique. Yet they are silent eye-witnesses of events now remembered by but few men and women.

In another dim chamber above the kitchen of a Western home, some years ago, I found copies of the magazine which was publishing, currently, the story by Charles Dickens, "The Mystery of Edwin Drood." It was not completed, as may be recalled. In the same garret were found equally yellowed and mellowed copies of The Independent, Harper's Weekly, with drawings by Nast exposing the Tweed despoilers, and a faded uniform of blue worn by a son of the family who did not return from war.

Tucked away in a battered leather trunk was the diary kept by a young school mistress of eighteen. It was not a complete record of events of that period, but it is revealing because of the intimate picture of social and religious life on a frontier from which not entirely friendly Indians had but recently departed. The young school-marm became mistress, in her own right, of a log cabin on a hill overlooking a Wisconsin trout stream and commanding a fertile valley. I came to know her well in the years that followed.

There were other caches to be explored. In the early seventies, and before, there came to the states of the middle west scores and hundreds of families from Norway, Sweden and Denmark. It was a familiar practice among these emigree peoples, perhaps transplanted from the mother countries, to bestow upon the children the given or Christian name of the father, adding to it the suffix "son." Thus the children of Ole Hanson, for instance, would be known as Olesons, just as the parent, Ole Hanson, came to inherit the name of his father, Hans.

* * *

Some confusion was bound to result, even in the ordinary course of events. But this was not at all serious until, with the passing of time, the estates of succeeding generations came to be administered in the probate and land courts. After about the third generation, as may well be imagined, it was difficult, in the absence of a will, to trace a title to lands held by Peter Jacobson, for instance, directly back to a grandparent or great grandparent who was known as Hans Oleson.

Sometimes one wonders if we of today are having a part in writing history and shaping affairs as vital and as important as those recorded and carefully detailed in the yellowing heaps in garrets and musty bank vaults. We of this generation have inherited much that should be safeguarded and preserved. Are we faithful guardians?

The Wide Horizon

Ebb Tide for Canadian Wheat

By Walter P. Davisson

SPEAKING of what have come to be known as the Seven Seas, Emerson has described them thus: "The waters which cover the globe are all one sea and, truly seen, its tide is one." Somehow I thought of this lovely verbal imagery of the Sage of Concord, when perusing a table showing the steady tides of wheat flowing from the world's fields in recent years.

According to the Food Research Institute ("Wheat Studies," December, 1937), the annual world crop of the chief bread grain for the five-year period 1928-1932 averaged 3,854,000,000 bushels, excluding Russia, China—for which countries reliable figures are not available—Iran, Iraq, and various areas producing under 1,000,000 bushels a year. Despite comparatively wide swings in the productivity of various important national areas, these local "yield gyrations" appear unable to send the world totals much out of alignment. Here, again, I would ascend to the Emersonian symbol—"as the inequalities of Andes and Himmaleh are insignificant in the curve of the sphere."

It seems unfortunate that the ebb tide in the visible supplies of Canadian wheat should synchronize with unabated efforts around the normally wheat-deficit countries to render themselves self-sufficient. Obviously, under the pressure of unfriendly weather, it is always possible for the bushelage in a given country in a given year to run many millions ahead of its neighbor, or behind the previous season in the home fields. As in past years, these "yield gyrations" flattened out, either by use of the "export" or "import" trade mechanism. But a universal application of Sinn Feinism in the world's fields would soon destroy this delicate import-export balance.

* * *

For the five years 1927-32, United States sent annually into the world market 143,000,000 bushels of wheat (and wheat flour), and in the following five-year period disappeared from the international markets and had annual net imports of 2,000,000 bushels. Australia's 1932 yield was 213,000,000 bushels as compared with 133,000,000 bushels in 1934. In the crop-year 1928-29, Canada sent 406,000,000 bushels beyond her borders, and in the 1937-38 crop-year is expected to supply 85,000,000. Italy apparently can navigate without foreign bread grain this season, but required—and the export countries were ready to supply—58,000,000 bushels in the previous year. Argentina's 1933 crop totaled 286,000,000 bushels, but the 1935 yield "nose-dived" to 141,000,000 bushels. There is economic and social dynamite in the attempt to carve the wheat world into neat national cereal-tight compartments.

In January, 1936, Canada had precisely 243,500,000 bushels of wheat available for the world or for carry-over into the next crop-year. Today 200,000,000 bushels of that "Canadian reserve" have vanished. A noted Canadian grain authority says of the cereal-supply situation:

> We calculate that there remain, after domestic and export requirements are met for the balance of the season, about 27,800,000 bushels of common wheats to be exported and carried-over next July. . . . Seven to eight months before the harvesting of another crop, Canadian supplies of common bread wheats are reduced to domestic needs plus what, in pre-depression years, was considered a normal carry-over for the end of the season.

And so, there are interesting "premiums" on most of the higher grades of Canadian wheat in the cash markets—reaching as high as 25 cents a bushel on No. 1 Northern. The base under these "premiums," of course, is the fact of the dangerously slim supplies, which are dwindling daily. The situation gives point to the complaint of a Saskatchewan farmer testifying before the Rowell Commission (Federal-Provincial Relations) at Regina the other day: "When we get good yields, too often the price structure collapses. The price is too often attractive when we have no grain to sell."

* * *

In the meantime, those "premiums" are reflecting themselves in the Dominion's wheat-flour industry, as the mills customarily grind "Manitobas" exclusively. Shipping wheat to Canada may seem rather like California importing oranges—but those "premiums" on the country's tiny reserve of high-grade grain have already induced (since August, 1937) 1,000,000 bushels of American wheat across the border, jumping the 12-cents-a-bushel tariff plus an excise tax of 3 per cent. This initial trickle of northbound grain is an interesting reversal of trend—to be contrasted with some 60,000,000 bushels of southbound bread grain to fill temporary needs of "the good neighbor" during the past two seasons.

No man can say, with assurance, what the wheat future is to be. At the moment, a sufficiently difficult problem at any time, the situation is more or less dominated by the "political weather" in Europe and elsewhere.

Today Canada's bins are empty—more so than at any time in her history—with but 52,000,000 bushels of "visible" and "in store" wheat thin-spread across bins capable of housing 400,000,000 bushels; but her 250,000 wheat farmers hug close their prairie soil. It has been good to them in the past, and are there not new and generous years ahead?